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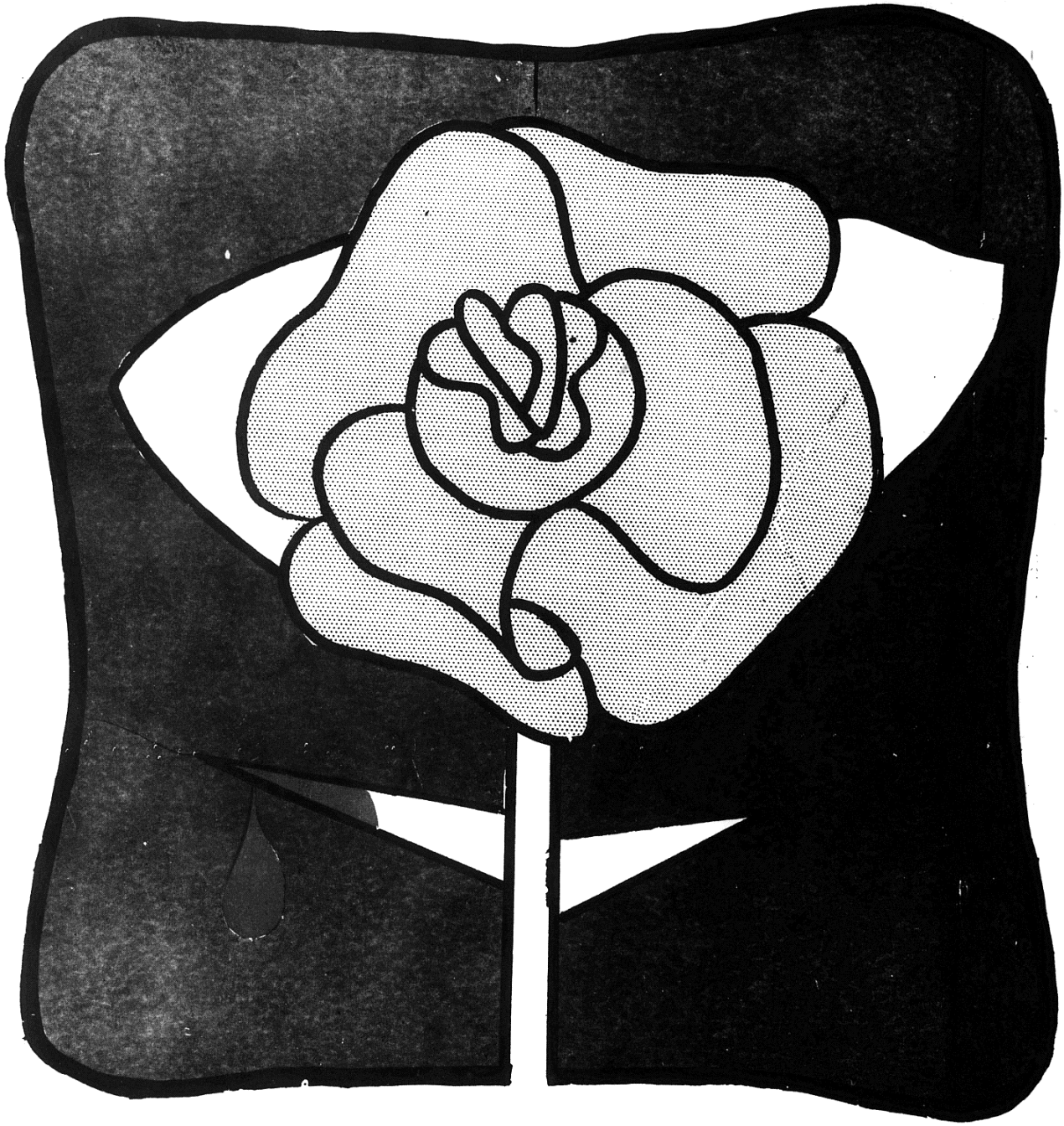


...IN AMERICA IS ALREADY BLOOMING THE NEW GENERATION,
WHO IS ASKING FOR WEIGHT IN PROSE AND QUALITY IN POETRY
AND WANTS ACTION AND TRUTH IN POLITICS AND IN LITERATURE —Jose Marti

The Outlaw Has No Office

We lost our office on Melville Street three weeks ago, and haven't yet found a new location.

While we're looking for an office, Left Bank Books has been helping to provide a place for distribution. When you go to Left Bank to pick up papers or to return money, ask for Terry or Dennis.

Left Bank has also moved its location in the last week. Their new address is 6246 Delmar.

You can still reach us by phone: 721-3170.

DUCK SOUP TALKS TURKEY!

SAN FRANCISCO (LNS) – The Justice Department, hot on the trail of Marxists of all types, has zoomed in on a long time one – Groucho Marx. U.S. Attorney James Browning said they are studying the idea of prosecuting the last surviving Marx brother for saying, "I think the only hope this country has is Nixon's assassination."

Groucho, still one of the fastest and funniest mouths in the country, told newsmen after hearing of Browning's investigation, "I deny everything because I never tell the truth. It's dangerous."

The remark was made by Groucho in an interview for Flash magazine.

message of cairo

Cairo is located at the southern tip of Illinois where the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers meet. It is in *THE SOUTH!* Cairo's Black Community has been getting it together for some time now under the leadership of the Black United Front. In the Post, you can read that they've veen boycotting white businesses for 27 months now, but that doesn't tell you anything near the whole truth. Before the boycott, the Black Community was totally dependent on white businesses for all their goods. Now they've created their own distribution system. People can buy food at the community owned food store at low prices instead of being ripped off by the white businesses. In the near future there will be a community-owned shopping center.

Most of the Black community lives in the all black Pyramid Courts Housing Project, and the surrounding area. In spite of the "legal" government and police force, they have set up their own community council and are now policing their own area.

This article was written by a couple friends of the OUTLAW who went down to Cairo for Black Solidarity Day, Saturday, June 19.

Before we went down to Cairo, we were afraid of what might happen. All we had heard about was stuff about the white vigilantes sniping at the homes and the churches in the black community at night. We weren't at all prepared for some of the warmest vibes we've ever felt. Thinking back, the first image is that of sitting on the lawn in the Pyramid Courts drinking water on a Hot afternoon and just talking with a few of the folks that live there. Run down, old noisy cars you just know couldn't have made it from out of a town filled with black folks would drive by. A fist would pop out of the car and when you'd return the gesture, all the faces in the car would break with these incredible smiles. We all felt so good. The good vibes, for the moment anyway, outweighed the feeling of seeing all the bullet holes in the windows of the houses around us.

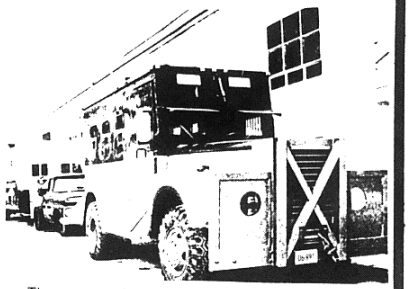
These contrasted with the images we saw riding into town with a woman who knew her way around Cairo. She showed us some of the landmarks. As we turned off of Illinois Highway Three, into Cairo, she pointed out the sign proclaiming Future City. And then the run-down Stork Club laying desolate to remind visitors of more prosperous days before the niggers got uppity. The image of past white glory was one that recurred as we drove toward the center of town.

"Look at that," she said pointing to the billboard advertising the "Historic Magnolia Houses," a traditional southern plantation house from the good old days.

"That tall building over there is the police station." We were jarred back into 1971. From the roof they can fire a high powered rifle right into the church where the United Front has its headquarters.

"See that motel next to the police station, the one with all the patrol cars in the lot. That's being used as the local state trooper headquarters. In the back they keep their armored cars. The armored car next to the police station belongs to the city. It was a present from Governor Ogilvie."

We were there on a Saturday, so we went on the weekly march that helps keep the boycott going. What we 3500 out-of-towners, there for solidarity day, got out of it was an instructive tour of the town. We started outside a church in the black community. The church and the rest of the buildings in the community were almost all old frame houses-just like the sleepy Mississippi towns we've all seen in the movies. We marched by the pig station and through what seemed like endless streets with frame houses where poor whites and blacks live.



Then we reached an area with big red brick houses that looked like an affluent suburb. And then the big downtown business district. White brick two and three story buildings with big picture windows along several broad streets. Like a gleaming thriving industrial town...Except with an inordinate number of vacant storefronts. It looks like the two years of the boycott have had their effect. The businessmen, who for years have drained the Black community of Cairo to make their fortunes and build their big houses and gleaming storefronts, are not having it so easy now that the United Front is getting it on.

We were told later that something like half the white businesses in Cairo have had to close up. And the others survive because groups like the White Citizens Council in places like south St. Louis bring people into Cairo to shop. And the Nixon administration is pumping funds into the white business community through loans from the Small Business Administration.

The day of the march was hot. At least one person collapsed from the heat. We were all incredibly thirsty. Some of us from out of town left the line to cop some Cokes from the vending machines in the gas stations along the route. But townspeople on the march would yell, "Hey, the vending machines are being boycotted." "Oh." And so we were really thirsty when the march ended.

After the march we left Cairo. As we drove past the church, we heard sister Nina Simone proclaiming the beauty of being "Young, Gifted, and Black." And that is the message of Cairo .

INFO

Information Center on Northside

On the Northside. the People's Community Information Center recently opened at 2903 Barrett. The Information Center has a library containing political, historical and cultural books and pamphlets, and is open to all people of St. Louis.

The emphasis of the Center right now is mostly educational. The staff of seven, all young black men, wants to provide a place where members of the surrounding community can learn the cultural and historical background of black people in the U.S. and around the world. The staff believes that only through such awareness can American blacks realize that they are a distinct people with a unique heritage.

Political literature at the Center emphasizes the common oppression of black, brown, red and poor white people in the U.S. White racism is described mainly as an institutional problem which hurts both non-whites and whites because it keeps us from uniting to fight the bosses and corporations which keep all people down.

Political education classes are held every Sunday at 4 p.m., and are open to people of all colors on the Northside. The classes study topics like the St. Louis power structure, national and international current events, racism, the welfare system, and the economics of capitalism.

The staff believes the library and the political education program are extremely important at this time to combat the lies and half-truths told by the establishment media.

TO THE PEOPLE

The Information Center is also developing a number of services for the people of the Northside. The Center provides military and draft counseling, while free breakfast and clothing programs will start soon.

The Center can use your help. If you can donate money or office supplies (stamps, envelopes, pens, etc.), please contact them. The Center also needs volunteers to help staff the free breakfast and clothing programs.

The Information Center's number is 534-3446. Call or drop by.

from On The Line

HARD TIMES

We've been treated to an amazing spectacle the last few weeks. The nation's leading establishment newspapers have fought it out in court with the federal government. And the result, according to the bold, inch high banner headline in the Post-Dispatch – "Court Upholds Press Freedom."

It's been a thrilling show. First rate performances were turned in by editors, publishers, lawyers and judges. To top it off, we got to see Alaska's Senator Mike Gravel, who campaigned as a hawk three years ago, cry on national TV about the evil foreigners who caused our glorious nation to have its "nose rubbed in the swamp." Best act since Broadway Joe Namath tearfully "quit" football.

In an editorial on June 27, the Post-Dispatch told us to be grateful: "The newspapers that have obtained and published the story of the Pentagon papers over the last two weeks have admirably discharged a duty, for which the American people should be grateful." Before giving thanks, we should keep a few facts in mind.

"He took the wraps off our secret weapon!"

First of all, the inferences and conclusions to be drawn from the Pentagon papers are not new. The straight press itself has reported, or at least suggested, much of the information through the years. Of course it was piecemeal and often shrouded in the double talk of "objective" journalese – phrases like "observers here speculate that. . . ."

A good deal of the information, and more importantly, a coherent analysis, has been presented by the left since the middle sixties. One of the most significant disclosures to accompany publication of the Pentagon papers was Barry Goldwater's statement that both he and Lyndon Johnson knew during the 1964 campaign that regardless of who was elected, there would be a wider war. It didn't matter how people voted. As the Vietnam build-up got underway in 1965, SDS speakers across the country began pointing to the example of Vietnam and the '64 campaign to show what a farce the electoral process was. I.F. Stone, in his weekly paper and in the New York Review, did exhaustive research to expose lies like the Gulf of Tonkin affair.

As early as June, 1966, a prominent group of scholars, led by Franz Schurmann and including several St. Louis people, published an entire book contrasting official U.S. statements with aggressive U.S. actions. They concluded that "the major American intensifications of the war have been preceded less by substantially increased military opposition than by periods of mounting pressure for a political settlement of the war."

What the straight press is doing now is selling stale news. An understanding of what the U.S. was doing in Vietnam began with a few independent-minded scholars and journalists. From the college campuses, it spread throughout our generation and gradually to the American people at large. The publishing of these secret documents, so late in the game, adds very little to this understanding. We don't really need to know what ambassador cabled what bullshit to the White House, or which general picked his nose at some high level meeting.

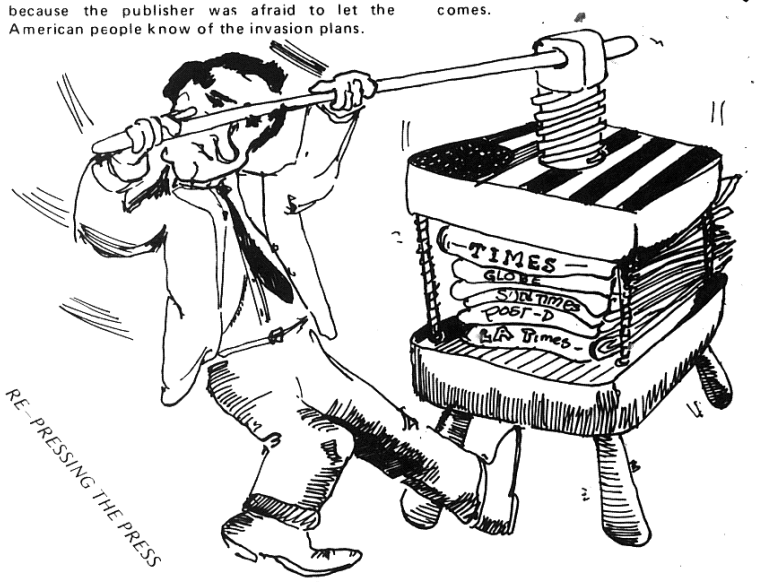
For all the drama, it was a gutless and phony gesture by the press. Why didn't the New York Times go ahead and publish the papers while the restraining order was in effect? Even a within-the-system stalwart like Eugene McCarthy advocated that. They could have challenged the government to physically stop the presses with troops.

The Post-Dispatch wouldn't have had to go that far. When the Post started its series, three other papers had already been restrained. It was clear that any paper that printed anything the Justice Department thought was damaging (and original) would be taken to court. The Post could have printed everything it had in that first issue, and thus avoided the delay. That would assume, of course, that the Post really did give "the people's right to know" priority over selling lots of papers and extending the embarrassment of the government as long as possible.

It's also important to remember that the First Amendment that's been talked about recently only applies to certain types of papers. Student papers all over the country have been threatened, censored, and even shut down for years. The straight press seldom gives them support. And the radical press is never backed up by the big boys downtown. Hardly a day passes when a hawker or store selling papers like the Outlaw and The Black Panther isn't harassed by police and local officials, here in St. Louis and in many cities. We don't enjoy the rights of the First Amendment that the publishers of the Times and the Post do.

The cry of "the people's right to know" sounds a little funny coming from certain sources. Today we have the right, according to the publishers and editors. Yesterday we didn't. The Times suppressed some of the biggest stories of the past decade as a favor to the government.

Six months before the U.S. supported invasion of Cuba (the Bay of Pigs joke in April, 1961), most people in Central America knew that the CIA was training Cuban exiles in a secret Guatemalan camp. Guatemala's leading newspaper carried the story. The New York Times and the U.S. wire services sat on the story. A liberal magazine, The Nation, and a small liberal daily newspaper, the York (Pa.) Gazatte and Daily, published the information. The Post-Dispatch, to its credit, did report some of the facts. But the rest of the straight press refused to investigate. The Times even deleted vital information from its own reporter's story because the publisher was afraid to let the American people know of the invasion plans.



RE-PRESSING THE PRESS

The Times and the Washington Post, the two papers directly involved in the Supreme Court decision on the Pentagon papers, knew about the government plans for a blockade during the Cuban missile crisis of 1962. At President Kennedy's request, they withheld the information from the people. And these cases are only the tip of the iceberg. It happens all the time, on local stories as well as international. One phone call from Washington University's just-retired chancellor was all it took to keep stories embarrassing to the university's management out of the Post-Dispatch.

How does the straight press decide when "the people's right to know" is in effect and when it isn't? The authors of a 1967 study of the suppressing of the Bay of Pigs story explain: "The fact is that most of the press decides for or against cooperation with government not on any basis of principle, but on the basis of the issue. Do we, the editor [and often the publisher] asks himself, approve or disapprove of what the government is asking us to do?"

This is how the Pentagon papers case must be approached. Most of the men who control the straight press would have been just as happy as the CIA to get rid of Castro. In most cases they cheerfully cooperate when government or corporation officials request special treatment, because their economic and political interests are similar to those of their friends and neighbors in (other) business and government.

But what has happened in the case of Vietnam is a deepening split in the ruling class itself. The split is not over basic American policy. The men who run the country are united in their desire to maintain American power and economic dominance in the world. They disagree over the best way to maintain that dominance. Some, like the board of directors of the Bank of America, think we should cut our losses in Vietnam and take a stand elsewhere. Others, the really convinced cold warriors, like Nixon and most of his staff, want to hang on to the bitter end.

The Times and company versus the Nixon administration is both a sign and a symbol of this split. The debate within the ruling class has become so hot that much of it is now being carried out in public through that class's own media.

What is instructive about the incident is that open fights like this are so rare. The split reflects how close has been the harmony and how slight the differences in the past among the key individuals who participate in decisions of war and peace, life and death, which are made for us all.

Publishers and editors may decide that "the people have a right to know" about other issues. We may get to see documents on other foreign interventions, on major domestic operations (like the printing of parts of the stolen FBI files), and perhaps even local goings on. Whether we do get more such news, hopefully more current and useful, depends not on who decides what about the First Amendment, but on how much deeper the split in the ruling class becomes.

* * * * *

Regardless of the motives of the publishers, however, the printing of the Pentagon papers is a good thing. The detailed reports do add documentation to what many people have been saying for a long time, and thus may convince a few more citizens of the necessity of stopping the war.

But this impact of the papers is crippled by the lack of real analysis. The conclusion drawn by the straight press and by liberal politicians – that government leaders consistently lied to the people – is as insufficient as it is obvious. The straight press is not about to present an overall interpretation of what the documents illustrate about American "democracy" and American foreign policy in general. For much of our news, and for all of our analysis, we will have to continue to rely on independent, radically-oriented newspapers and magazines.

here we go LOOP de

harassed

Last Monday night, at 12:31. two brothers, D and J, were driving down Clayton Road towards Skinker when they were stopped and pulled over by a cop from Richmond Heights . Without telling them why, he proceeded to illegally search the car, and under the front seat,on the passengers side, he found a 22 caliber barreta.

The patrolman, John Wren, pulled a gun and immediately placed the two under arrest for carrying a concealed weapon.Without advising them of their rights, he began to ask incriminating questions, such as where'd you get this, how much did it cost,whose gun is this. When they refused to answer, saying they were under no legal obligation to do so until they had spoken with their lawyers, Wren responded by saying angrily. "What are you guys, sidewalk lawyers? Let's cut the bullshit. You're coming to the station. "

So D and J were taken to the station in separate cars. They were kept separated there, and told that "things" would go easier if they gave the story.They refused,were arrested , and only then advised of their rights. Wren said that he had originally stopped them for a "flapping liscense plate" ,although he had said nothing at the time he pulled them over and searched the car.The car, which had been towed into the Richmond Heights Police Department parking lot,was throughly torn apart in an attempt to turn up more "evidence" , and when a crow bar and a billy club were found,D and J were threatened with suspicion of armed robbery, armed burglary,and attempted murder - unless they "told" .Still refusing to knuckle under,D and J spent the night in jail. In the morning,D,who had been driving,was charged with not having an illuminated liscense plate, a charge differing, if you remember,from the alleged charge on which they were stopped. J,whose car it was, was charged with carrying a concealed weapon, a felony which carries a maximum of five years in the state pen and a minimum of fifty days in the county jail.There is no fine to take the place of imprisonment on this charge. J's bail was set at $5000,although bail for this charge is generally $1500.

The gun was not hot. It belonged to a friend, and had not been stolen. It was registered,though not in the name of either D or J . It was not even being "carried" . as it was not on the actual person of either of the two. as it would have been had they been planning a burglary or similar ripoff, but was under the seat . Even Wren noted in his report that the gun had just been cleaned ; not a usual occurence for a gun two criminals intend to use shortly to pull something.

The constitution guarantees us the right to keep and bear arms, but we see increasingly that "our" constitutional rights belong only to a few - those who dont step out of line,those who are on the "right" side.When the Panthers did their first major action at a courthouse in Oakland several years ago where they openly carried rifles, the government freaked and the California legislature promptly passed a law prohibiting firearms in public. The right to bear arms belongs only to a few of us indeed,if we are not allowed to carry weapons in public or concealed !

The question that comes to mind, obviously , is. why were D and J carrying a gun in the first place ? The answer is, they were returning from target practice . D and J are learning about self-defense , about protection and survival skills, and with experiences such as theirs (usually a similar harrasemnt of freaks results in a dope bust) it's easy to see why.No talk of banning guns unless ALL guns are banned .

ANN ARBOR:

A DIFFERENCE .

OF OPINION .

The first woman in America to try to force a university to act on the principle of equal pay with men for equal work has lost her case at the University of Michigan.

Cheryl Clark, a research assistant, filed a complaint that male employees doing the same work she was were paid $3,400/year more. An internal university review committee ruled against her, saying there was no sex discrimination involved. The only woman member of the review committee filed a dissenting opinion.

U. of M. law professor Harry Edwards, who represented Cheryl at her hearing, described the decision as "so ineptly evolved, illogical and childishly naive that it is embarrassing to see it over the signature of an official of the University of Michigan."

DAYCARE!

Community Collectives, a community organization in the Delmar Loop community, is sponsoring a summer program for pre-school children in Ackert Park. The program is held every morning Monday through Friday from 8 to 12 noon and will continue through August 13th. In case of rain it will be held at All Saints Church School, 6403 Clemens. The program is primarily for children 3 - 5 years old who live in or nearby the community and whose parents work or go to school during the mornings.

Through the program we hope to meet some of the parents in the community who are interested in organizing some kind of cooperative child care program which could become a day-care center. If we are able to purchase and fix up the building at 757 Westgate for a community center it would be an ideal location for a day care program.

The summer program includes outdoor games, arts and crafts, reading and special events such as storytelling and children's poetry readings. So far the children have done two murals which we are saving to hang up in the community center.

We always can use donations of children's books, art supplies, sports equipment and anything else which children can enjoy. If anyone has a portable phonograph we could really use it since we want to have music in the park. People from the community are welcome to come work with the children, so if you are interested in the summer program, or in organizing a child-care program, or you want to donate some supplies please call us at 862-8017 or 726-1735.

Power to the Children

people's water

On Saturday, the 26th of June, the brothers and sisters who live in the Loop area decided that the high ghetto temperatures warranted the liberation of the Clemens st. fire hydrant After twenty minutes of enjoyment the U. City cops and firemen arrived on the scene. The fireman shut off the water while Officer Payne, no. 167 UCPD, attempted to steal our wrench. The whole crowd surrounded him and demanded he return the wrench. He refused to return it but said that anyone who was willing to jump in his patrol car could go down to the station and sign for it. We asked him what law we had violated and he said, "I don't know all the laws, but they got a book down there (demonstates with his hand) that thick. I'm sure we can find one, if not, you can have it back." Both a brother and a sister jumped in the car and we followed in our truck.

We had been careful to leave the water on for only a short amount of time so that the water pressure would be O.K. We also intended to fill the area next to the hydrant where it had eroded with dirt.

Down at the pig sty; one young mustachioed cop told us that we would have to leave. The sister was released and the brother was busted at the station and booked for "interfering with the duties of a police officer." His bail was set at $500.

We are pissed. Last night Payne cleared us off the sidewalk in front of Magic Ripoff on Delmar. We asked him what was the matter and he told us that if we didn't move we would be busted for "disobeying a police officer." Just a few days before, another brother was doing his laundry and sitting on the steps in front of the laundromat when he was told to move on. He told the cop that he was a law abiding citizen and demanded to talk to the captain. The pig backed off. Last fall, while Payne was on probation as a newly recruited patrolman, he stopped and detained an Outlaw staff member for ½-hour. He tried to set up the brother for possession of burglary tools - which were only tools for working on his car. Another officer was summoned, who brought with him a computer print-out with the liscense plate numbers of Outlaw staff members.

The summer's going to be long and hot. We will open the hydrants again.

weather report:

HYDRANT HIJINXS

When you're hot and dry there is nothing better than an open fire hydrant. Playing in the streets is always fun and you get so much water from a hydrant.

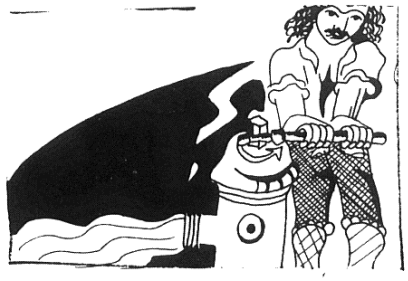
Hydrants are pretty easy to open. They have a special five-sided bolt and faucet that are supposed to stop ya but it doesn't work. Get a pipe wrench, we use a 14-inch one. Check your parents' house or neighbors. If ya can't find one you can go to a store and rip one or even pay for it as they cost only five or six dollars. Once you have a wrench go around your neighborhood and get all the people that you can. Any size person is okay. Especially the little kids cause they are closer to the ground and therefore don't get as much wind as you do if you're tall. Then find a hydrant on a quiet back street. You're gonna fuck up traffic so get a street with as few cars as possible.

Hydrants. Sit down on the ground and look at it. Out of the ground comes an 8-inch pipe. On three sides of the pipe there are round caps made of brass. Usually they are painted over. If there isn't a cap lookin you in the face then you're on the wrong side so get up and move. Most hydrants have a 6-inch cap and two 4-inch caps. Use the 6-inch one. Out of the center of the cap there is a pin about an inch long and an inch wide. Put the old pipe wrench on the pin and turn it. The cap unscrews counter-clock-wise. Put some weight on it if it doesn't turn. If it still won't budge get a piece of one-inch pipe a couple of feet long and slip it over the handle. This is called a cheater; it gives you more leverage Now pull or push on the wrench. It's really important to get this cap off cause this is where the water comes out. If ya can't get it off, you're all dressed up with no place to go.

Once you have the cap off, look at the top of the hydrant. Comin' out of the top is a five-sided pin like the one on the cap. This is the faucet. Put the wrench on the pin or use the wrench and the cheater, and open it up. Clear the people out of the way and start turning the counter-clock-wise. Three or four turns and you've got your water- squirtting all the way across the street. Now that it's comin' out get in already. I don't know how much water comes out - I've heard the pressure is 180 psi. I don't know if that's true or not. Ask a physics teacher to figure it out for you. Anyway it's a hell of a lot of water.

As soon as the water's on, hide the wrench. Put it in a house or in the trunk of a car. The police will take it if they can find it. When they come just deny any knowledge of hydrants, pretend that you didn't know they existed. The police call the fire department who comes and turns it off. If the police don't come, turn the water off after twenty minutes. You don't want the water to get so low that the fire dept. can't fight fires. Also by getting all the people you can at once you don't have to turn it on as many times. It turns off just the opposite of the way it went on.

There are not any free pools in St. Louis. There are no beaches at all. So if you want to get cool the only good free way is the fire hydrant. We call it people's water.



LOOP!

HOT!

street hassles ...

Business interests and residents of the Delmar Loop are mounting a campaign to push the so-called street people off the street,using(what else)the police force to carry out what is now an official policy of directed "voluntary" relocation. The theory : once the facts of U. City life are explained to the people (with the aid of police hardware prominently displayed as an incentive to "understanding" the problem will disappear. Whether the theory works will depend on how it's carried out, and how well it deals with the circumstances that have developed into Delmar's street life. Grandma's,Cachorka and the Magic Lantern's midnite flicks helped to create the beginnings by providing more than specific services-namely,a place to go, a place to be,a place to meet friends; Daily Bread,Gabby's,Street-Side Records,Piggy's Boutiques and assorted come-and-go enterprises have served to preserve a street life fed after business hours,for a price,by the Magic Rip-Off. The fact that there's little to do in the city at night naturally contributed to the development of the situation. (Money and transportation,or lack thereof,are not in this case,major considerations: in spite of the commonplace bumming for nickles and dimes,the suburban influx from Clayton and Ladue makes up a good proportion of Delmar's night-time population.)

The street people have drawn complaints from different quarters. The Chamber of Commerce has decided that street people are bad for business;the high-rise developers maintain that they won't be able to rent in a neighborhood peopled by "hippie-types"; the neighborhood residents fear that land prices will go down;the spectre of drugs, unbridled sexual practices and communist infiltration perches menacingly atop city hall.

In response to a problem created by social and economic circumstances-from alienation to decreasing profits-the city has decided to bring out everyone's favorite problem-solver:the police.

At first,the cops merely asked people to move,and,when questioned,tried to justify the orders they were given to deal with a situation about which,the men said,they didn't care.That,of course,didn't take care of matters,and tactics escalated. Orders became gruff,boomed out through the car's loudspeakers. A paddy wagon was trotted out,doors invitingly open,radio crackling loudly in police-radio jargon. The implications of all this weren't clear enough,however,and the cops took care to make them explicit: "Move or we'll run you in." As the policy to evacuate was made,the chief set bond at $500 for any arrests during the campaign,clearly anticipating some busts. A difficulty confronting the cops is their lack of a legal basis from which to move-there are no loitering statutes in U.City,no curfew. Harassment,therefore seems to work best for city hall. After catching some shit from the cops for no reason at all, some of us decided to ask the paddy-wagon men what the hell was going on."Be glad we're harassing you," they pointed out;"We could just take you in. You may not realize this,but we can arrest you for anything we want,as long as it'll get you off the street." We did,in fact realize that they could arrest us. Admitting that they'd hassled us unnecessarily ,they volunteered this piece of philosophy: "The innocent will have to suffer with the guilty. "Guilty of what?" "Guilty of standing on the sidewalk? Guilty of hanging out?Guilty?Innocent?"

The cops are caught in the middle,and they know it.They don't understand why the street people are there,but they don't really care that they are.Still they have their orders,which come from the chief,and city hall before that,which acted after complaints by the businessmen,who don't understand why the street people are there,but who **do** understand the dollar sign. Harassment and arrests won't fix the situation, but they will intensify friction between the cops and the people the cops are paid to harass. Unless a change in perceptions of the situation takes place, matters will only get worse.

This week sometime there'll be a meeting at night in the parking lot next to Magic Market,including the cops,city hall,neighborhood people,and whoever else is there,to take steps toward resolving the problem.Publicity is forthcoming on the meeting.

21 BUSTED IN BELLEVILLE

At about eight o'clock Tuesday evening, June 22, twenty-one freaks hanging out on North Church Street in Belleville were busted and then sent to Belleville police headquarters for booking. The charge-standing on on a public sidewalk and blocking the passage of pedestrians. Eleven of the twenty-one were under age and were turned over to juvenile authorities, while the others were arraigned before the magistrate. Eight of those pleaded guilty and were fined thirty dollars each plus ten dollars court costs, and two chose to remain in jail and await trial.

This is just another example of the increasing harassment of freaks in Belleville. Last month two local headshops were closed down under an obscure statute (See last OUTLAW). States Attorney Robert Rice had this to say then: "We will relentlessly pursue these PEOPLE' We don't want that crowd in St. Clair County." And of the recent bust, Police Captain Milton Kroenig said that although there were no previous records of crime in the group, "some of them we know – let's put it that way."

Street people all over the city are being harrassed, and as the summer goes on the heat will undoubtedly continue. But there's no place else to go, and all of us are getting tired of being pushed around – tired of the senseless, endless, harassment. Things don't look to stay too cool in the coming months.

The father of one of those arrested is reported to have said, "I'm glad it wasn't me they locked up. I'm afraid I'd have blown my top."

...and hustles

The Delmar Loop area has been movin' along fast since school has ended. Nightly, the areas around Magic (Ripoff) Market, Magic Lantern Theatre, the head shops and restaurants have been invaded by the local freaks. Few of those who hang out on the street live in the area. At the end of a hard night of panhandling each other, many pack into their cars and return to the suburbs from which they came.

I dig the idea of people hangin' out on the street; I don't dig the idea of everyone trying to hustle each other. People are ripping each other off in many ways. First there's always the pick-up trip. Hip men dig gettin' a piece of that hippie ass they've heard so much about. "Brothers" try to rip off street sisters any way they can. And if a sister should respond to an attempt at being felt up, pinched, or come on to with righteous anger, she's likely to get put down with an indignant, "Well, then, fuck you, bitch."

Second there's the whole panhandling trip, which bothers me for a couple of reasons. Who's panhandling whom? The kids that are panhandling generally seem to be suburban high schoolers whose parents provide for their basic survival. Since I have to do shitwork for $1.65 an hour, my money comes to me with much more difficulty than their getting money from their parents. If you're into ripping off, rip off chain stores, institutions, and rich businessmen at the airport – *not* your brothers and sisters.

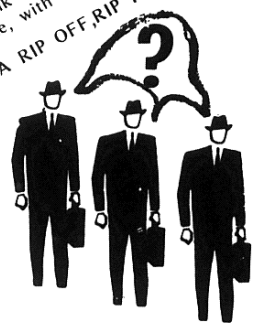
Oftentimes the people on the street and the kids in the neighborhood harrass the older adults in the community. Our neighborhood is composed of all types and ages of people. We're very different yet we respect each other and get along. In order to do this we can't let the older adults or each other be robbed by kids or raped by maniacs. The older residents are attached to the area too and don't want to leave. There's no reason to panhandle somebody living on social security. Again, hustle at the airport or around downtown Clayton. *That's* where the money is.

In order to survive I work with a group that has formed a non-profit food co-op. We try to shift the responsibility so that everyone participates while getting food at wholesale prices (50% cheaper). I buy my dope collectively, and share my job with my brothers and sisters. Sharing the job helps pay food and rent for all of us. We protect each other. When brothers and sisters are busted we have a bail system to get them out.

On the street it seems like everyone is trying to impress each other with how stoned (and bored) they are. True – nothing is more boring than to be eternally tripping and going in to the ripoff stores and eating their plastic food. Very rarely are there people out jamming and singing. Instead people remain clumsy and uptight in their little shells.

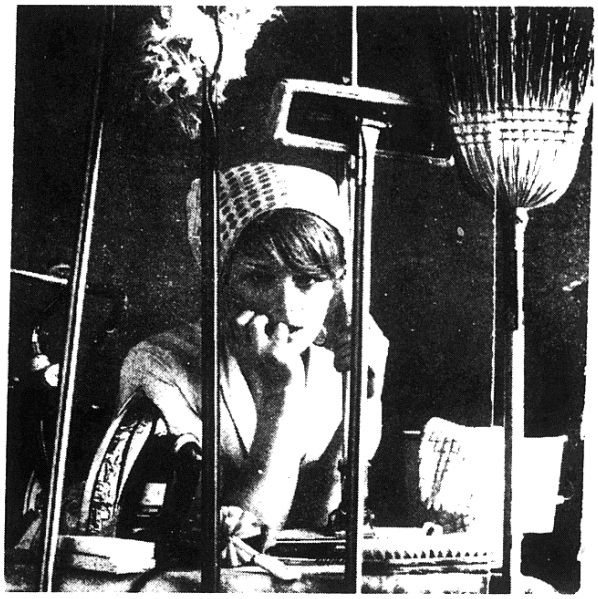
We'd like to see the street scene continue, but we want that scene to be more together – a real community. The pigs can see that we are untogether and willing to be pushed around. As soon as they arrive on the scene, everyone splits. There are no loitering or vagrancy laws in University City. They are unconstitutional. When everyone sticks together and stands up for those who are busted, cops can't do anything. If you can see their jive game and refuse to move along because you know your rights, they must back down. If they don't, there will be much more trouble than they expect.

A STROLL DOWN MEMORY LANE.
back to last November when guerilla artists decorated the sidewalk in front of Magic Markup, at Delmar and Westgate, with the unforgettable legend
THIS PLACE IS A RIP OFF,RIP IT OFF!!!!!!



Women's Lib... GE Style

It has been suggested that Women's Lib started in a dirty oven. By a woman up to her elbows in grease and goo and grime. "Woman was not from Adam's rib cage torn," moaned she, "to toil in joyless tasks from break of morn." And thus it was that General Electric brought forth the self-cleaning range. Insist on "Liberation Now!" With a self-cleaning range from General Electric.



First it was "You've Come a Long Way, Baby" (Virginia Slim cigarettes). Now "Women's Lib, GE Style," which tells us that we haven't come far enough until we own the latest GE appliance.

I always see those ads with a mixture of anger and grudging admiration. Somehow, an ad man is succeeding in doing the impossible: selling women their slavery, calling it freedom, AND GETTING AWAY WITH THE WHOLE ACT.

If there's an ounce of truth in the GE Liberator ads, it lies in the statement that Women's Liberation "started in a dirty oven." There's a glimmer there, amidst all the Madison Avenue claptrap, of what women want to be liberated from. Of course, women's liberation goes beyond freedom from a dirty oven...it may begin there, but it finally involves liberation from a total life situation.

Liberation From a Life Situation

Now that life situation is a complex thing. It includes the roles of wife and mother, which every woman must accept if she is not to be labeled "unfeminine," or "unnatural", even "queer." It includes the *idea* that women can only be happy in these roles, the ideology which says that women are naturally emotional, subservient, and supportive. It includes some *facts*, too. The fact that most women are weak, subservient, and passive, not because they were destined to be so from birth, but because they were socialized to think that they could be no other way. The fact that women doing the same work as men are often paid less than the men. The fact that women are educated and socialized to think of dead-end, boring jobs as their work, "women's work."

So we want liberation.

-from the predetermined roles of wife and mother, from the concepts which make women solely responsible for child raising.

-from the idea that women can only be good at and happy with certain roles.

-from dead-end, boring, ill-paying jobs.

-from the socialization process which makes us think that such jobs are meant for us and we for them.

But we want something more. We don't just want liberation from all this. We want liberation *for* something too...and not just a GE appliance. We recognize that *some* of the qualities which women are expected to develop (kindness, gentleness) are good, just as *some* of the qualities men are expected to have (rationality, self-confidence) are good. We want to see a whole new definition of what it is to be human, a definition based on the best that each sex role has to offer. So:

-liberation for defining new social relationships (for example, marriage between people who love each other of the same or opposite sex; marriage between more than two people).

-liberation to create new men and women, whose self-images are based on freedom and growth rather than preconceived roles.

-liberation to choose between alternatives — to be a wife and mother, or wife-working woman, or single working woman, and to be fully accepted (economically, socially, psychologically) in all of these roles.

THAT'S what we want.

Now, for what GE wants, and what GE offers.

Money

GE wants, first of all, to make money. It can't keep doing that unless American women keep buying more and more of GE's newest labor-saving appliances, "the new liberators."

What GE fails to tell the American woman as it sends her reeling cheaply into her newly bought freedom is that the cost of her freedom is much higher than the price tag on the product she buys. It fails to tell her about the hidden costs in terms of human misery brought about by GE and corporations like GE.

For example, to bring these liberators to the American woman, GE pays its women workers in Taiwan $.35 a day — that's why GE t.v. sets "made in Taiwan" are so cheap. And it pays black workers in South Africa $.35 an hour, while its workers in Bombay, India get only $.06 to $.07 an hour. In all, GE has 100,000 workers in foreign countries, where it can pay those kinds of wages. All to bring American women the latest in labor saving "liberators."

It goes much further than that. Because without resources that can be gotten only from Third World countries, GE couldn't make any appliances at all. What's more important, it couldn't make any money. In order to control those resources, GE and other American companies destroy the economies of Third World countries — *that's* why they're underdeveloped. By taking all of the raw materials out of a country, and getting cheap, unorganized labor there besides, U.S. corporations personally bring misery to millions of people and profit to themselves.

Sometimes Third World people rise up, and GE along with other American corporations must fight to protect their easy access to cheap labor and raw materials. GE sees such wars as part of the cost of being the fourth largest U.S. corporation. Yet, along with other corporations, it doesn't even absorb the costs of these wars, passing them along instead to the American taxpayers.

Take the Vietnam war, for instance. That's just one place where we're all paying for what's in GE's interest. The war protects GE investments in East and Southeast Asia, while GE makes a double profit by producing much of the machinery which the military uses. In 1969, GE was the second largest defense contractor, with over $1.6 billion in military contracts. As long as GE's in charge, better material conditions for American women will mean exploitation and oppression for men and women in Third World countries, for blacks and women workers in America, and for organized labor and taxpayers.

At the same time, we shouldn't overlook the fact that GE really does bring American women many material benefits. Their lives would, in fact, be much harder without GE's appliances. Washing clothes by hand with soap and cold water isn't fun.

Clearly, we should try to find a way to keep material benefits, and in fact live even better, without exploiting the labor of other people, without forcing them to live in misery so that we can live in comfort. We have to find a way to end our own oppression without perpetuating or increasing the oppression of others.

It sounds impossible, but it isn't. For example, GE charges much more than is necessary for its products. That's so that people can make huge profits. If those profits were eliminated, its products would cost much less. Secondly, if GE made its products to serve people instead of to make profits, it could make them so they would last much longer. These savings could be passed on to the people who are now exploited by GE — to the people of the Third World, to GE's workers, and to American consumers.

But even beyond that, there are much better and more efficient ways to do the kinds of work that women now do. There could be communal laundries, child care centers, medical clinics, kitchens and dining halls. The kind of work that women now do alone could be done collectively by men and women, and it would take far fewer stoves and refrigerators and washing machines and dryers that way. The people in socialist countries are beginning to learn how to do that kind of work collectively, and even though those countries are poor, life for women there is getting to be better than it is for women here, because their liberation is of real concern and not just a Madison Avenue slogan. their liberation is of real concern and not just a Madison Avenue slogan.

Beyond Slogans

A Madison Avenue slogan...that's where GE sells us short. GE offers us only the word "liberation" without the reality...only consolation prizes and escape valves. It promises gadgets to make the role of wife and mother more bearable, but fails to promise any form of communal living, any sharing of child-rearing and housekeeping tasks. It promises more time for work outside the home, but cannot promise that the work we do there will be any more fulfilling than the work we do at home. It tries to make us feel that our happiness lies just around the corner of a new refrigerator, never mentioning that while profitable (but less necessary) new appliances are being produced, less profitable products (mass transit, low-cost housing) are ignored. It hints that liberation for women means fuller participation in present society ("get a job...make a great career")...and so it discourages women from realizing that they don't need and shouldn't want to make it in a competitive world that splits work into "men's jobs" and "women's work". It keeps us from seeing that we need a new world, where hierarchy and sex roles are eliminated.

GE offers: "Liberate yourself for only $329.95."

But the kind of liberation we're talking about doesn't come with a price tag on it. It can only be bought with revolution...and GE's not into selling *that*.

THE SENSUOUS PUPPET

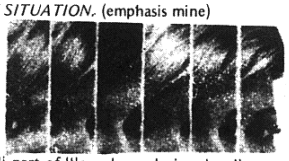
It's not unnatural for him to forget all about you during the day, though he may love you dearly. But it's natural for you to be unable to erase him from your mind and body, no matter how hard you try.

Part of the reason is the kinds of activities that fill his days and yours. Yours almost all relate to him, his are completely divorced from you. When you shop for the groceries, you do so with his food tastes in mind. When you do the laundry you handle his most intimate articles of clothing and automatically think of him. As you try on a new dress you wonder, "will he think it's pretty?"

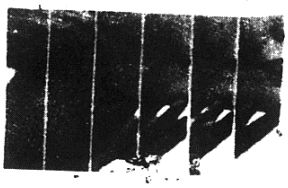
But none of his activities during the day are likely to remind him of you. You may worry about how his appointment with Consolidated Sales went this morning, but he will never give a thought to whether you were able to clean the children's room without a hitch. The one time he's likely to think of you is when he's looking at a luncheon menu. He'll try to guess what you're planning for dinner so he won't have lamb chops or beef stew twice in the same day.

- It IS about the horrifying reality of the situation, isn't it? The degradation women are forced to accept, the empty lonely drudgery, the center of their existence their man? It's a Women's Liberation pamphlet, looking at what we've come from? But no, for "J", author of *The Sensuous Woman*, adds:

I'm afraid it is the nature of the male so RELAX AND ACCEPT THE REALITY AND PERMANENCE OF THE SITUATION. (emphasis mine)



It's all part of "love, love, glorious love"; propaganda we've all heard, this time entitled *The Sensuous Woman* - by "J", a book which has sold 635,000 hardcover copies since December, 1969. 4,000,500 copies were issued in paperback February of this year and are expected to sell well.



J tells us that despite her "heavy thighs, ski jump nose, lumpy hips and protruding teeth," "some of the most interesting men in America. . . have been telling me the most delicious things - that I'm sexy, all-woman, the perfect combination of a lady in the livingroom and a marvelous bitch in bed - the epitome of The Sensuous Woman." And she promises to do the same for us.

When I glanced briefly at her book and saw that J recommended masturbation, my initial reaction was, well, the book can't be ALL bad - at least she's doing something for female sexuality. But of course, The Senuous Woman wouldn't masturbate for her own sake. The fact that orgasms are good and healthy for women to have is scarcely mentioned. No, women should masturbate so they can learn to come, so they can come when a man fucks them - he'll feel like a hot shit lover and she'll be more "exciting" if she's turned on. The woman's stake in all this: she gets/keeps her man.

It's the old sexual revolution game: free her enough to better serve her master. An educated slave is a more valuable slave.

But how does J transform us, frigid, unloved, into "a modern aphrodite, maddeningly exciting"?

She gives us excercises: to heighten sensitivity, to strengthen our tongues. And, as mentioned, she advocates masturbation; "After all, you must train your body like an athelete for the act of love." (Apparently self-love, or masturbation, is no love at all, in J's eyes.). Are you repressed? Have trouble conjuring up a fantasy? Well,

some women have fantasies of being kidnapped and raped, being ravished by a tiger, being made love to by several men at once, having sex with a woman, etc. Be as outrageous as you like in your fantasy selection.

Needless to say, sensuality between women is "outrageous" and in the same class as being ravished by a tiger.

At any rate, all this is only a substitute for the real thing - THE MAN. You've got to make yourself a valuable commodity. Listen:

We both know that when you're marketing a product (you), packaging is important. Unless you catch the buyer's eye, you'll never be taken off the shelf.

But your value is not based only on appearance, as J shows us, after tips on Fashion, Cleanliness, Figure, and Health (health gets two SENTENCES - fashion nearly FOUR FULL PAGES), Voice, and even VD. (The MAN musn't get a nasty disease - it makes SENSE to train women well.)

J teaches us "how to drive a man to ecstasy" - how to kiss, use porn to turn him on, contract your vagina, dress up and play roles to keep him faithful to you and at the same time fill those "naturally polygamous drives that men have, and last but not least, how to give a superb blow job:

Take some freshly whipped cream, to which you've added dash of vanilla and some powdered sugar and spread the concoction evenly on the penis so that the whole area is covered a quarter inch thick. As a finishing touch, sprinkle on a little shredded coconut and or chocolate. Then lap it all up with your tongue. He'll wriggle with delight and you'll have the fun of an extra dessert. If you have a weight problem, use one of the many artificial whipped creams now on the market (available in boxes, plastic containers, and aeresol cans).

Weird? Funny? Pitiful? Disgusting? Well, "you may never learn to love oral sex," but "Your man will love you for it."

And that's what counts. "Pin up a sign on your bed, your wall, your mirror, lady, until you know it with every part of your being: WE WERE DESIGNED TO DELIGHT, EXCITE, AND SATISFY THE MALE OF THE SPECIES". (emphasis Hers). The message of submission is clear through out the book. "REAL women know this. . . men conquer thru aggressive and skilled passion and love, women surrender to and are swept up in passion and love." It's natural.

But J is surely a sister, isn't she? Hasn't she given us her secretest secrets, so we can be all that she is? But in case we're not quite everything that she's become, she has another trick. Faking it.

"No woman of any sensitivity would refuse to make love to a man she cares for just because she doesn't really feel like it." If you fake it well, he won't be able to tell. Surprising, I know, but true.

But no matter how furious you may become at him, no matter how much at some moment you may want to hurt him, you must NEVER NEVER reveal to him that you have acted sometimes in bed.

You will betray a secret shared by every female in the world if you do.

Listen, I could go on and on. Question: what sex do you think J is? And does it REALLY matter?

One more thing - know who recommended this book to me? (In the bookstore where I ripped it off, incidentally, it was with the Women's Liberation books like *Sisterhood is Powerful*, right between the childcare and the cookbooks, believe it or not.) Nope, not my boyfriend. Thank God I'm not THAT fucked up anymore. My liberal, divorced-from-my-mother father, who thinks he failed in bringing me up, because I'm in Women's Lib and that obviously means I'm sexually hung-up, frigid, and possibly a lesbian because everybody knows that Women's Lib is a crock of shit and they're just a bunch of frustrated, penis-envying, bitter, castrating bitches, and besides you can't fight biology.

GAY IS GOOD

NEW YORK (LNS) – Protestant churches are beginning to support gay liberation. Reporting on the First National Conference on Religion and the Homosexual held in March, the Interchurch Center in New York City explained the reasons for that meeting:

"During the past few years homosexuals in the church have increasingly gained the courage 'to come out' for their sexual identity. Some have gone the lonely route of seeking acceptance and understanding within their denominations, others have found it necessary to form separate congregations."

Evidence of changes in the Protestant church's attitude towards homosexuality was first made public when the Council for Christian Social Action of the United Church of Christ denounced police persecution of homosexuals in 1969. In 1970 two other denominations, the Lutherans and Unitarian Universalists, took public stands in support of homosexuals.

One of the speakers at the March conference was the Reverend Robert Clement, founder and pastor of the gay Church of the Beloved Disciple in New York City.

"We are a new and unique church, a free church..." he said. "Our being homosexual has freed us to be able to look at ourselves as unique individuals, as human beings with dignity and respect."

During the past few years many gay churches have been founded across the country.

Among the conclusions of the conference were resolutions to give support to growing institutions in the gay community. Those projects include the National Sex and Drug Forum and The Council on Religion and the Homosexual, counseling centers for gays run by gay church people in San Francisco, the Gay House, a Gay community center in Minneapolis, and the Homophile Community Health Service in Boston.

New York-Five gay women and men of the Gay Activist Alliance (GAA) were recently arrested on charges of criminal trespass at the offices of the New York City Board of Examiners.

The five were part of a group of 70 gays who had set up a picket line in front of the office building and later attempted to enter it.

The gays are demanding that the board pass a bill which will outlaw discrimation towards gays in NYC employment, housing and public accommodations. They also want the board to stop refusing to license untenured teachers when draft records and other sources show that they are gay; and are demanding the resignation of board member Gertrude Unser because she has made public remarks stating that homosexuality is a medical problem.

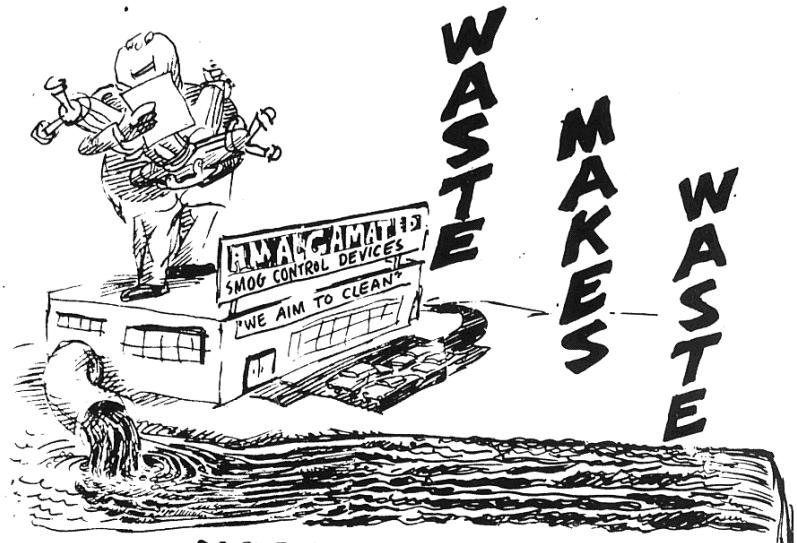
The GAA thinks that the board will pass the anti-discrimination bill. But the board chairman denies that homosexuality is used to bar people from getting teaching licenses. However, the GAA has produced many affidavits of gay people who have been denied licenses. The affidavits state that the Board holds its decision as final and that it cannot be appealed.

A bill that would have extended democratic rights for homosexuals by banning discrimination because of "sexual orientation" in public employment and housing was defeated May 26 in the New York State Assembly. The bill was the first of its kind, according to the Gay Activists Alliance in New York City, and would have provided a legal basis for homosexuals to fight firings in public employment and discrimination in housing.

Because of this kind of response, or non-response, to gay struggles, the Gay Activists Alliance continues to publicize gay oppression. On June 26, eight members of GAA were arrested during a demonstration at New York City Hall demanding anti-discriminatory legislation.

On June 27, thousands of men and women marched from Greenwich Village to Central Park to demand an end to laws which discriminate against homosexuals. They were supporting a bill that is now tied up in the New York City Council's Welfare Committee.

The march and rally highlighted Gay Pride Week, which included workshops, forums, and social events. Over fifty homosexuals participated in Gay Liberation Day in Atlanta.



MORE SHIT

Estimating "that 100,000 to 150,000 head of cattle contained a substantial portion of diethylstilbestrol (DES) at the time of slaughter last year," Senator William Proxmire has called for an immediate ban on the use of this cancer-causing hormone, added to animal feed as a growth promotant. "This is a violation of the law," he charged in a letter to Food and Drug Commissioner Charles Edwards late in May, reminding him the "The Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act prohibits the use of feed additives that cause cancer and which are found in the edible tissues of a meat animal at the time of slaughter."

"My estimate is based on the 'frequency of occurence' of this drug in our meat supply as detected by the Agriculture Department Meat Inspection Program," Proxmire said. "The estimate does not include some 5,000,000 cattle that were not federally inspected. FDA's current rules, worked out with the beef industry, call for the feeder to voluntarily stop feeding the cattle DES 48 hours before slaughter. Obviously, the voluntary rule is not totally effective."

Noting that " Twenty-one countries including the two leading cattle producers Argentina and Australia, have banned the use of DES," the Senator referred to a letter from the Swedish Agricultural Attache. Defending that countries ban on the importation of meat from DES-fed U.S. cattle, the attache cited such uncertain factors as incorrect dosage and slaughter too soon after treatment.

Proxmire is not the only critic of current DES usages. A report by 5 medical school professors commisioned to study the FDA's general effectiveness, made public last month, noted that widely different estimates have been made of the residues of drugs in meat and poultry reaching the market. Thus, the committee said, " there may exist a situation of possible danger to the public and potential embarrasment to the government."

—from Rodale's Health Bulletin

"Science got us into this ecological mess, and science will get us out. *Technology can cure the problems of technology.*"

Unfortunately, America depending on technology to pull her out of the hole is like a high-pressured, over-anxious businessman expecting a few Tums to cure his ulcers after smoking and drinking all day, and gulping down big dinners of extra-spicy artificially-flavored, preservative-laden food. You can't tack a solution onto a problem and expect it to work if you don't deal with the *cause* of that problem.

Besides, you just can't say that "technology" is the cause of pollution. Someone controls that technology and uses it for specific purposes. If you don't consider these things, then "pollution control" won't even get off the ground. Basic laws of nature see to that.

One of the fundamental principles of science is that disorder tends to increase. In other words, making a mess is much easier than cleaning one up.

Oil spills are a good example. Remember the pictures of Santa Barbara? The massive drilling rigs out in the water symbolized the complicated, ingenious technology that had been developed to bring oil up from under hundreds of feet of rock and water.

But when that technology broke down and made a big spill, what was the only way to clean the oil off the beaches? *With straw!*

And when the oil companies tried to use more sophisticated methods to break up the oil—by dropping detergents on it—they only ended up doing greater harm. People may have been convinced that things were better because the messy oil goo was no longer visible, but the detergens were even more poisonous to sea life.

Another basic principle of science makes the problem a little sharper: matter cannot be destroyed, only transformed. There are three states of matter, and we suffer from three types of pollution: too much garbage (solid), water pollution (liquid), and air pollution (gas). When we try to deal with one, we tend to make the others worse.

Take garbage, for example. If you try to burn it, you've got air pollution. So you develop special incinerators that cut down air pollution, but then you get dirty filters and residues—more solids. If you dump that stuff in the water, you've got water pollution.

It's the same story with dirty water. With advanced methods, water can be considerably cleansed, but one

Mississippi River Festival • 1971

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY / EDWARDSVILLE

Walter Susskind, music director

saint louis symphony orchestra

SATURDAYS AT 8:30 P.M.

Saturday, July 10
VAN CLIBURN, *Pianist*
WAGNER Meistersinger Prelude
GRIEG Piano Concerto
SIBELIUS Symphony No. 2

Saturday, July 17
ANGEL ROMERO, *Guitarist*
FALLA El Amor Brujo
RODRIGO Concierto de Aranjuez for Guitar and Orchestra
Group of Guitar Solos
SAINT SAENS Symphony No. 3

Saturday, July 24
MARILYN HORNE, *Soprano*
An Evening of Opera:
Arias by Rossini, Meyerbeer, and Saint Saens

Saturday, July 31
PURCELL BARBIROLLI Suite for Strings
SMETANA SZELL From My Life (Quartet No. 1) } "In Memoriam"
DVORAK Symphony No. 9, "New World"

Saturday, August 7
MORTON GOULD, *Conductor*
BIZET Symphony No. 1 in C
GOULD Soundings
RAVEL Mother Goose Suite
TCHAIKOVSKY Francesca da Rimini, Opus 32

Saturday, August 14
LEONARD SLATKIN, *Conductor*
LEONARD PENNARIO, *Pianist*
WEBER "Euryanthe" Overture
FREDERICKSON Illinois Variations
RACHMANINOFF Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini
TCHAIKOVSKY Symphony No. 5

SUNDAYS AT 7:30 P.M.

Sunday, July 11
LEONARD SLATKIN, *Conductor*
JEFFREY SIEGEL, *Pianist*
"The Classics in the Films"
BACH-STOKOWSKI Toccata and Fugue (From "Fantasia")
MOZART Piano Concerto No. 21 (From "Elvira Madigan")
R. STRAUSS Theme from "Also Sprach Zarathustra" } (From "2001")
LIGETI Atmospheres
J. STRAUSS Blue Danube Waltz
GERSHWIN Suite from "Porgy and Bess"

Sunday, July 18
HENRY MANCINI, *Conductor*

Sunday, July 25
LEONARD SLATKIN, *Conductor*
DOC SEVERINSON, *Trumpet*

Sunday, August 1
MORTON GOULD, *Conductor*

Sunday, August 8
ARTHUR FIEDLER, *Conductor*
RUTH SLENCZYNSKA, *Pianist*
Program includes:
LISZT Piano Concerto No. 1
Music from "Hair"

Sunday, August 15
ANDRE KOSTELANETZ, *Conductor*
MAX ROBINOVITSJ, *Violinist*
BERLIOZ Roman Carnival Overture
DEBUSSY Afternoon of a Faun
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Thursday, July 29
ROCK AND ROLL REVIVAL
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by-product is tons of sludge (solid.) Getting rid of the sludge brings in all the problems of garbage disposal.

And controlling air pollution, as just mentioned, produces solid wastes, often very poisonous, that are hard to deal with.

The only possible solution includes something called recycling. This means finding ways to use waste products over again. The metal, paper and plastic components of garbage, for example, could be separated and re-used. The rest of the rubbish could be converted to compost, which is nothing more than natural fertilizer.

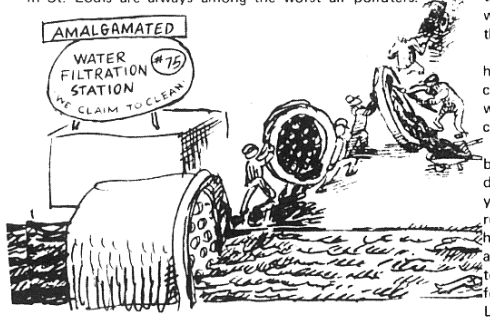
But recycling requires total economic planning. In America, big companies sell millions of dollars worth of chemical fertilizer, and they will fight any program which sees city and state governments putting organic fertilizer on the market. In this country total economic planning for the best overall results is not possible.

The same goes for water and air pollution. Most by-products which could be recycled are already being produced very profitably by other companies. American corporations make more money digging additional recources out of the ground than recycling them. They're not about to sacrifice these profits just because recycling makes better ecological sense.

To make matters worse, many new products are made to be super-disposable. As a result, they are harder to recycle.

Plastic beer cans, for example, have been developed to replace metal ones. But the only way to get rid of them once you've used them is to burn them—and then you end up breathing beer cans.

Behind all these difficulties is the sheer problem of energy. Most of our electrical power is generated by plants that burn coal or oil. This is why electric utility companies like Con Ed in New York, and Union Electric in St. Louis are always among the worst air polluters.



Their air pollution is very visible, so they talk up atomic generating plants.

Atomic plants, however, also pollute. They need immense amounts of water to cool the reactors, and this water, when discharged back into the rivers, is very hot. This creates something called thermal pollution: hot water changes the balance of life and kills off many fish; rivers and lakes lose their ability to clean themselves and become much more polluted.

So atomic generating plants merely replace air pollution with water pollution. Technology takes us out of the frying pan and into the fire.

This leads to the most basic problems of all: in America, as things are now, certain kinds of pollution are *totally unpreventable.* As long as the American economy turns out immense quantities of missiles, cars, steel skyscrapers, spaceships, and pointless appliances, then there must be an immense amount of combustion to produce and run these things. As far as we know now only combustion technology—the burning of fuel (mostly coal also oil)—can provide the tremendous, concentrated energy needed.

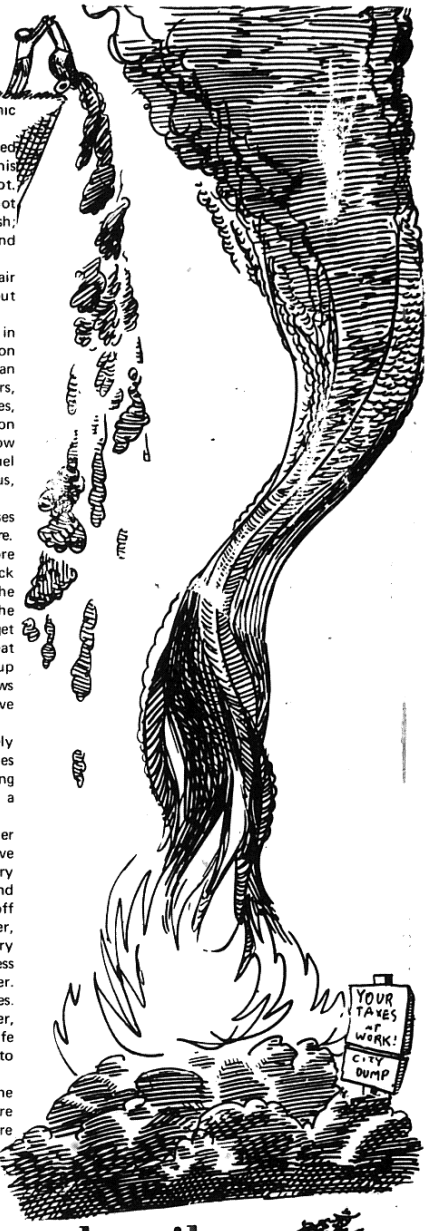
But combustion consumes oxygen and releases staggering amounts of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. The COcarbon dioxide is building up, especially as more and more plant life (which converts carbon dioxide back to oxygen) is destroyed. All this carbon dioxide in the air is beginning to cause something known as the "greenhouse effect": the light rays from the sun can get in, but when they reach the earth and turn into heat rays, the heat rays can't get out. This tends to heat up the lower levels of the atmospere. Nobody really knows what this is going to do, but most scientists are positive that it will be something very destructive.

What it really comes down to, and what you rarely hear about, is that on the whole, anti-pollution devices can only *slow down* the rate at which things are getting worse. Being poisoned a little more slowly is hardly a cure.

Fighting pollution with gadgets is like treating cancer by lopping off the most obvious tumors. While expensive devices can make a few processes less harmful, every year more factories send their stacks into the sky and run their culverts into the rivers. Bulldozers clear off hundreds of square miles of farmland to be paved over, and strip mines gouge immense scars across the country to get ores that feed insatiable smelters. Countless forests are hacked away to make more and more paper. Leaky oil wells are drilled in more dangerous places. And freeways expand over the land. The skies get grayer, the rivers browner, more people get sick, and life becomes more dreary for those without the means to escape.

It's not that the world is dying—it's being killed. The murder can be prevented. But technology won't cure pollution because the cause of pollution is a lot more than just technology.

Reprinted from—
The Earth Belongs to the People



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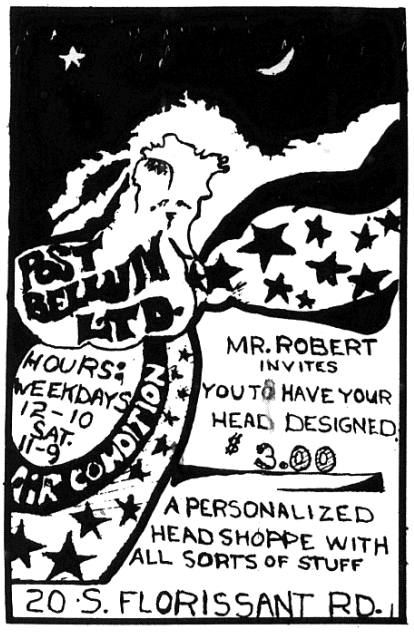


ST. LOUIS CITY JAIL: AN INSIDE STORY

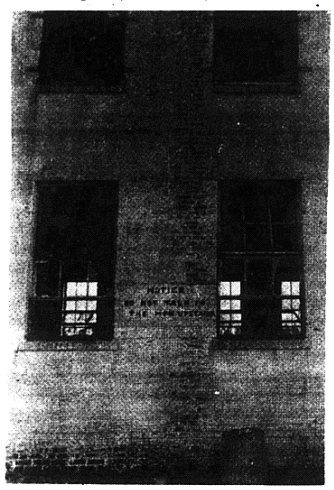
Have mercy, I'm in a world of trouble now,
I'm bein' held by the state patrol.
I am charged with traffic of the forbidden,
And I almost finished doin' my parole.
Now I'm on my way backdown town,
Somebody help me, have mercy on my soul.

I go to court tomorrow mornin,'
And I got the same judge I had before.
Lord, I know he won't have no mercy on me,
'Cause he told me not to come back no more.
He'll send me away to some stony mansion,
And a lonely room and lock the door.
Oh Lord, have mercy...

—Chuck Berry

You don't have to be inside of city jail to know you're near it. As you approach the building, you are likely to see two or three people standing on the grass beneath the barred windows, shouting to a prisoner inside. Sometimes you'll hear a muffled answer from a second or third story window. Sometimes you won't. A prisoner is likely to be put in the "hole" (a bare, windowless isolation cell) for shouting to someone down on the grass. Communication with the outside world is allowed only on Thursday from 12 to 2:30. Except for those brief visiting hours, jail is an entirely closed world...making it difficult for society to reach into that jail in a meaningful way, and equally difficult for a prisoner to relate to the society which has given him up as hopeless.

Inside, you see the guards first. It's a black world. Most of the guards are black, as are most of the



prisoners. Race is no occasion for solidarity, however. Ask a black guard why the cells are so dirty, and he'll likely reply, "THEY want to live like that." The guards take out their own frustrations, their need for power, on the prisoners. They have been heard to taunt a woman convicted of prostitution: "You have a social disease, don't you...Come on, admit it. We all know you have a social disease."

Leaving the guard station you go down a hall marked with steel trap doors in the floor. There are two rings in the ceiling above each trap. Once people were hung here. Nowadays, prisoners die a different kind of death.

In every cell, convicted prisoners are housed along with people who haven't been arraigned or tried. Disturbed prisoners – those awaiting court-appointed psychiatric examinations – are housed anywhere, wherever there's space. There are frequent brawls, especially in the men's section. Prisoners explain this by noting the lack of recreation or work facilities. Tensions build, frustrations build. Prisoners beat up on each other, simply because there's nothing else to do.

In both men's and women's sections, medical care is non-existent except for the dying. The *Post-Dispatch* reported the case of a woman who hemorraged for two days before getting to see a doctor (*Post*, May 27). Prisoners with less spectacular ailments...a rash, a burn, a fever...have no chance of getting medical treatment.

Women Prisoners: More Sisterhood

The women's section seems slightly better than the men's. In each section there is a "day room," about 15 by 30 feet. The men's day room has one long table with benches and a T.V.; the women's has separate card tables and chairs. The women have managed to acquire paints, and recently decorated their day room with bright colors.

In the women's section there is less fighting, more laughing and kidding around. There's a sense of being in this mess together, which shows itself in the indignation that one woman will feel for what has happened to another. "You should see what they did to her..." a story will begin, whereas in the men's section, it's all "Let me tell you what they did to ME."

The women's section has its problems, though. In the men's section, there are windows through which sky and leaves can be seen. The windows in the women's section are made of opaque smoked glass. Glimpses of the outside world come only through the part of the window which opens at the top. To see out, the women stand on top of their bunks. One pregnant woman fell off the bunk doing this.

Also, for the last six months women prisoners have been unable to use their showers. The shower water is boiling hot. The women have several large buckets in their section, which they use to wash everything after the scalding water cools – their hair, their bodies, the floor.

Fixing It Up

The St. Louis Board of Aldermen recently approved a grant for jail renovation, which will be matched by federal money. The proposal, which includes plans for physical renovation, increased medical care, and classification of prisoners, is now undergoing federal scrutiny in Denver. So someday, maybe, the showers will be fixed. Someday, maybe, the women's section will get clear glass windows.

But if you ask the prisoners, they know that these changes will be long in coming. Six months have passed, and something as little as the showers hasn't been fixed. As for the big changes, the really important ones...well...No one's yet shown how federal money can change society's attitude towards prisoners. No matching grant can affect the ethic which says that a criminal is completely at fault for his crime, regardless of the societal conditions which cause crime. Matching grants, even rehabilitation programs, can only make the criminal more able to adapt to society. They cannot raise the basic point: that it is not the criminal who must change and adapt. Most prisoners in city jail are there for petty crimes against private property. What this means is that society must change to confront and meet the real needs, the hungers and angers and despairs, which cause crime.

At the last jail tour, one prisoner put the matter pretty well: "What're you planning to do for us, huh?" he asked the visitors. No one answered him...no one seemed to have an answer.

WE ARE ALL

We are all Outlaws in the eyes of Amerika – so says a song by the Jefferson Airplane. It seems true. And it means that We and Amerika are not the same thing, that people and their government are no longer on the same side of the law. We are the people; "Amerika" is only the name of the state and its law and order.

We've always liked our bad guys – our James Brothers, our John Wesley Harding, our Bonnie and Clyde. We have remembered and cherished our robbers and gangsters, those highwaymen who demanded, "Your money or your life," and cared nothing for the difference.

But our popular outlaws have never been good enough. They have only given support to an empty rhetoric of disaffection. They leave us ballads and verses, Robin Hood tales that comfort the poor and the outcast. But so, by not going far enough, their rage and rhetoric acts as a safety valve for our rage. Through them, it becomes easier to suffer the doings of Amerikan business and government, the corporate hoodlums, the technological gangsters.

These rulers of money and people's lives also care more for money than the lives they rule, and they too disguise their acts, which are truly **against** people, with talk of progress, enterprise, and independence **for** people. The rulers of Amerika sing of the Alamo, the Green Berets, and say to their own people and the people of the world, "Your money or your life."

Paradoxical. Amerika accepts and embraces the real criminals, the corporate lawbreakers, but cannot tolerate the true outlaw. For outlaws do more than break the law to get what they want. They place themselves apart from oppressive institutions, and *banditos*, those who are banis outside of intolerable laws. the power and office of Am feared, imprisoned or killed th

Amerika was once an outla an outlaw for saying so. Jo because he acted against the s bodies. Emma Goldman was people of their enormous p "necessity knows no law," a right to share his neighbor's Nez Pierce was an outlaw w that free people would not exploitation and expediency. outlaw when she attempted t women the vote (as if it wa Cortez was called an outlaw like a dumb mex for the law hunters of free people. Ang when she said, "I ask no fav not our claim to equality. A that they will take their fee DuBois was called an outlaw Amerikan justice work for b white. And Margaret Sanger she pioneered birth contro control of their own bodies.

For the Amerika that c power, outlaws may simply their right names, those wh

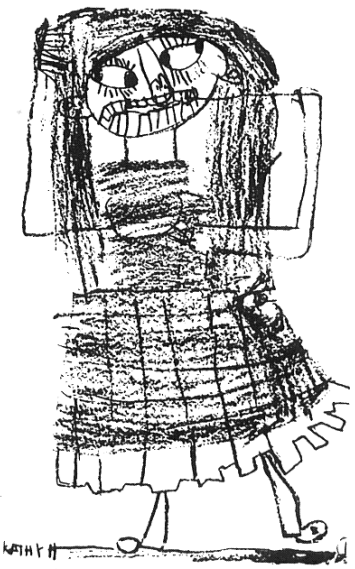
Women and Crime

"All the Prostitute Has Done Is Eliminate the Bullshit"

Attitudes towards crime have polarized in the last decade. On one side the government is getting increasingly uptight, and is reacting with unfeeling demands for law 'n order. On the other side more people who were once "straight" – especially white youth – are beginning to realize that it's society's rules that are wrong, that "criminals" are just people who can't or don't want to play the game.

As people see this, their views of the relation between criminals and society changes. And that's why Ellen Strong's account of her life as a hooker in *Sisterhood Is Powerful* (Vintage, $2.45) is important: "All the prostitute has done is eliminate the bullshit."

Now that's a whole new theory of criminology in one sentence. The criminal, in her words, is a mirror of society...society's dominant values made painfully clear...by someone who either acts on those values in an



OUTLAWS

itutions, and so are called bandits, who are banished. They place themselves lerable laws. Such outlaws are rare, and office of Amerika has always despised, ied or killed them.

once an outlaw but called Thomas Paine saying so. John Brown was an outlaw, d against the slavery of human minds and Goldman was an outlaw because she told enormous power, and proclaimed that ws no law," and "the starving man has a is neighbor's bread." Chief Joseph of the an outlaw when he acted on the belief le would not be subject to the laws of d expediency. Susan B. Anthony was an e attempted to vote, before men "gave" te (as if it was theirs to give). Gregorie ed an outlaw because he refused to act x for the law and its Texas sheriff and its people. Angela Grimke was an outlaw "I ask no favors for my sex. I surrender to equality. All I ask of our brethren is take their feet from our necks." W.E.B. lled an outlaw when he demanded that e work for black people as well as for garet Sanger was called an outlaw when birth control, demanding for women own bodies.

erika that cares only for money and may simply be those who call things by es, those who insist that what is done means as much as what is said, those who act on their consciences, on what they find humane and just. Outlaws are dangerous, because they attempt to release power that has been wrongfully seized. But they are dangerous chiefly to those who control this wrongfully seized power, and endanger us all.

Amerika is obsessed with property and things; outlaws create faith in people. Amerika acts to protect its institutions; the true outlaw acts to free people within those institutions. Amerika maintains its institutions with violence and force, out of hate and fear; its outlaws act from a violent faith in peace, justice, and the reverence of life; truly we act from love.

Only our outlaws can redeem us from the power of law into a new life of spirit and realized potential. The Chicago conspirators and their outlaw lawyers. The Panthers, those who have died and those who keep moving. The diggers, the weatherpeople, the yippies, the tribal people. The builders of new life and new forms. The Indians, the eco freaks, the women. The Catonsville 9, the Seattle 7, the Milwaukee 14, the Kent State 25, and all the fours and fives and twos and ones. Diane Oughton, Bernardine Dorhn. The outlaws. All the quiet people at the end of their rope, the whimsical old men, the crazy kids, the smashers of tv sets in the night, the refusers of taxes or pills or social workers or schools, the underground priests, the makers of pure acid and mind-expanding dope, those who make and live change, you and me, and all such freaks and saints and tragic and comic heroes, the insane or the very sane, us – we may all be outlaws, and America may again be ours.

unacceptable way, or overthrows those values altogether. An idea worth exploring, through a look at the crimes women commit.

PROSTITUTION

Prostitutes live out one side of what being "feminine" means. Every woman is taught that she has to be sexually exciting to men in order to feel like a real woman. If she pleases a man, he will pay her way in exchange for her companionship and the sexual satisfaction she has to offer. (What, after all, is a "date"?) If she really pleases a man, he will pay her way for the rest of her life, in exchange for the subordination of her life, career, and desires to his ("marriage").

In reality, all the hustler has done is eliminate the flowery speeches and put things where they're at. Without games, she will trade what is regarded as a commodity anyway for what she wants. As Ellen Strong puts it:

"If you doubt that sex is regarded as a commodity by more than just those who patronize the hustler, listen to any conversation among a group of men when they get together, and hear the way they discuss women. This sounds like a blanket indictment of all men, which is the danger in all generalizations, but I think it holds enough truth to justify the assertion. There still exists a widespread belief that a woman is little more than a receptacle for some man's 'come'.

Third World women (blacks, chicanos, Indians, Asians) comprise 70% of the "low class" prostitutes – the prostitutes who are officially called by that name, and who get busted for their "crime." Such women are forced to compromise themselves because of their economic situation. As unskilled laborers in a flooded job market, and often as heads of families as well, such women are forced to make a livelihood as best they can.

Ellen Strong again:

"Our society refuses to deal with the underlying problems that cause the symptoms of prostitution, addiction, etc., but chooses to shake the finger of scorn at the symptom and its practicioner. Of course, it is far easier to condemn and look askance at the prostitute as a deviant than to seriously consider the many factors that make her trade a necessary and flourishing one."

The reasons for prostitution are many, and until such root causes as unemployment and/or the lower paid, duller jobs allotted to women are dealt with, prostitution will continue. Pleas for an end to prostitution come usually from hypocritical males or from women who fail to see similarities between prostitution and their own life situation.

DRUG ADDICTION AND DRUNKENNESS

Society encourages women to become mindless and passive, to deny themselves the kind of vitality that would make them demand meaningful lives. No one is disturbed to see a mindless, passive woman; in fact, the more mindless and passive, the more "womanly". It's just a small step from this "natural" passivity to drug or alcohol-induced stupor.

Few people think of barbituate addiction and alcoholism among middle class, and especially older middle class, women as the serious social problem it is. The desire to escape reality is very natural when reality is painful...and playing subservient, being mindless, living vicariously through a husband or children is very painful indeed.

What is considered a problem are the crimes committed by women who are too poor to come by their dope legally. Which brings us to crimes against private property...

LARCENY

More women are arrested for larceny than for any other crime, and larceny offenses are rising faster than any other crime area. Larceny includes shoplifting, purse snatching, pocket picking, and domestic pilferage. These crimes are committed in large numbers by black and third world people. Yet middle class women, too, are beginning to steal in great numbers as inflation forces the prices of necessities like food, clothing, and furniture beyond even their reach, a situation which is nothing new to their third world sisters. There are also those who steal not out of economic need, but out of psychological need: those who have been conned into trading a meaningful life for the false "fulfillment" of ever increasing consumption.

Statistically, the "criminal liability" of women in domestic service is higher than that of women factory workers. This may mean only that there's more incentive, and more opportunity, to steal in a home than in a factory. A woman works as a domestic because she has no choice. She is black, third world, or poor white, and has no skills except those taught to all women to fit them for the role society deems proper for them: cooking, making beds, cleaning, ironing, raising children. So she spends her days performing these tasks in another woman's home in addition to her own. Her pay is among the lowest in the country. It's hard for her not to notice that the people she works for have far more than they need. If she tries to change the obvious inequities of her situation, she's a thief.

RUNAWAYS

Besides prostitution, runaways are the only category in which over half of those arrested are women. The main reason for this is that the family structure resists the liberties of a young girl and curtails her development even more than it does the development of a boy. Parents can maintain control over her activities, in the guise of protection, until she is delivered into the hands of a husband. More female than male runaways are picked up, because there's a societal double standard which says young women are more in need of safeguarding (especially sexual) than are young men.

To regard runaways as criminals is to deny young people any chance for freedom and self-determination; it insures that anyone who attempts to break out of an oppressive institution will be slapped immediately into a more overtly oppressive one.

MURDER

When a woman commits murder, the victim is almost always her husband or lover or her child. These murders are usually not premeditated, but explode out of the desperation that comes from monotonous, repetitive, physically and emotionally exhausting work. She finishes making the children's breakfast and dashes off to attend to the baby. She rushes back, serves the children, and makes her husband's breakfast. Then there are the dishes, the laundry, the cleaning, the shopping – and the constant drain of having total responsibility for the comfort of everyone in her family.

It is no accident that most murders committed by women take place in the home, most often in the course of a domestic quarrel. The woman kills her husband or lover, who in his role as the head of the nuclear is immediately (though not ultimately or solely) responsible for her frustration, her suffocation, her total lack of contact with the outside world.

Women also kill their children. Sometimes children die out of "cruelty and neglect", a legal category which covers up the impossibility of raising a child where even the parents can't live like human beings, either economically or psychologically. Sometimes they kill the child outright, just after its birth, as their only alternative to the birth control methods or abortions not accessible to them. Some women who kill their children do so with the righteous feeling that the child has been saved from a life of poverty and misery. Others simply commit suicide afterwards.

• • • • •

A final end to these crimes can come only when society is **completely** changed, both in its material makeup and in its spiritual values. Meanwhile, however, it is unfair to turn our backs on the prisoners who may never live to see that revolution. Intermediate measures could include:

–Demands for improved jail and prison facilities. (See article in this issue on conditions in St. Louis city jail). In city jail this would include classification of prisoners, recreation and work facilities, medical care.

–Development of a program for release on one's own recognizance for people accused of lesser crimes. Current bail procedures discriminate against the poor who can't afford bail, and so are held for months in jail before they are even convicted of a crime. Bail by definition means signing over your personal property to the court in exchange for your freedom. If you don't have any property, you can't bail yourself out: by definition, poor people were never included in the right to bail.

–Development of a bail fund, for those who cannot afford bail. One member of the *Outlaw* staff has had some experience with setting up such a bail fund. Anyone interested in talking about what it would involve is welcome to contact Gene through the Outlaw number (721-3170).

–Adapted from the Rat

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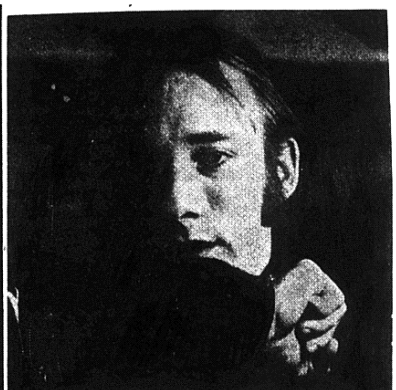

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AFRICA: ON THE ROAD TO SOCIALISM

DAR ES SALAAM,Tanzania (LNS)- - Tanzania is a poor country and always has been. Under colonial rule (both British and German) it was considered the "poor sister of East Africa," and at independence " by any standard of measurement she remained one of the poorest countries in tropical Africa."

In absolute terms that may still be the case. There just isn't that much to work with in Tanzania. Resources are few. The word Tanganyka comes from a Swahili word (nyika) meaning grassland or wilderness. The name is well deserved. Over vast stretches of territory, only sparse thorn trees compete with tired looking brown grass for the arid soil.

President Nyerere states the situation starkly:"In fact, the total wealth available to be spent by all the people of Tanzania during one year is much less than the amount which the government of the United States of America spends on its military forces in one week."

Yet Tanzania has also become one of the most hopeful and exciting, as well as one of the most important, countries on the African continent.

In part this is because of another quirk of geography. I remember sitting in the offices of FRELIMO (Mozambique Liberation Front) and looking at a large map on their wall showing the entire southern part of Africa. To the South, Tanzania borders on Mozambique, a Portugese colony in which a fierce guerrilla campaign for national liberation has been raging since 1964. To the West lies Zambia, the last outpost of African independence in southern Africa, and beyond that to the west and south a whole block of lands still under white domination--Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), Angola, Namibia (South-West Africa) and South Africa. A FRELIMO militant came into the room and handed us comuniques about their recent military actions. In other offices in the city I could receive communiques about military actions in Zimbabwe, Nimibia, and Angola. Reports from South Africa do not talk about military actions--yet. For a long time now the question about South Africa has been *when* fighting will break out rather than *if* it will.

It really struck me at that moment. That Tanzania and Zambia are on the front lines of an area of the world that may someday fairly soon become as bitterly contested as Southeast Asia or the MiddleEast. And that this has a decisive impact on everything that happens in Tanzania.

A traveler is reminded of this all the time. You find that travel in the southern part of the country is forbiden; the wide area along the Mozambique border must be closed off, both for the security of the FRELIMO forces and supplies which pass through it and for the security of travellers who might wander into a Portugese bombing attack. The roads to the west are clogged with long convoys of trucks carrying goods to Zambia, which otherwise would have to come through Zimbabwe and Mozambique. And work is going ahead feverishly on a railroad to connect Dar Es Salaam to Zambia's copper mines and provide an outlet to the sea other than those through Zimbabwe and Mozambique. The rairoad is being constructed with massive Chinese financial and technical assistance (western countries, including the U.S. and the World Bank, felt the plan was not worth while economically).

It is the way that the People of Tanzania have responded to these two basic geographic facts-- the poverty of the land and their front line position--that makes the country important.

Tanzania plays a truely vital role in supporting liberation movements, giving FRELIMO free reign to operate in their territory, and giving strong diplomatic support (and whatever material support is in its power) to other movements. Inside the U.N. and the Organization of African Unity, Tanzania has been a militant supporter of these movements as well as the National Liberation Front and the Peoples Republic of China.

The response Tanzania has made to the poverty of its resources has been in many ways even more sriking. Starting with little, with little to look forward to except decades of hard work and slow progress, the country has had to grapple with the problems of developement while recognizing that, in the words of President Nyerere,

...the truth is that our united republic has at present a poor, underdeveloped, and agricultural economy. We have very little capital to invest in big factories or modern machines; we are short of people with skill and experience. What we do have is land in abundance and people who are willing to work hard for their own improvement. If we use these resources in a spirit of self-reliance as the basis for developement, then we shall make progress slowly but surely. And it will then be real progress, affecting the lives of the masses, not just having spectacular showpieces in the towns while the rest of the people of Tanzania live on in their present poverty.

DAR-ES-SALAAM (LNS)--U.S. Army units have spent three years training to run the government of Tanzania in the event of a U.S. military intervention in this East African nation of 12 million people.

The existence of the training program was revealed by the African Research Group and published in the Tanzania Standard on June 2. Pentagon and State Department officials not only admitted that such training had taken place but said that there were actually 13 active duty Civil Affairs Units receiving similar training now based in the U.S., the Panama Canal Zone, Okinawa, and Vietnam. "There's nothing sinister about it," said one official. "If we ever get called into a country we have to know something about it." The official added that there were also 40 Civil Affairs Units of various size in the Army reserves.

It was one of these reserve units - the Boston based 357th - that was trained to administer the government of Tanzania. According to the report these reservists have protested the objectives of their training to the U.S. Senate. A spokesman for the reservists added that the officers of his unit are "experts in the Tanzaniaztion of Tanzania - nothing but colonial administers."

. . . Forge simple words
that even the children
can understand
words which will enter
every house
like the wind
and fall
like red hot embers
on our people's souls

Jorge Rebelo,
Mozambican Liberation Front

The great turning point in the history of Tanzania since independence came during the 1967 national meeting of TANU (the Tanganyika African National Union, the party which led in organizing and demonstrating for independence and has led the country ever since). Up to that time, although the party had spoken for "African socialism" since 1962, both the concept itself and the steps toward achieving it had been somewhat vague. Tanzania had fallen into many of the traps that have plagued other developing nations. Without any very clearly defined ideology, the phrase African socialism had become more a slogan than anything else, a slogan brandished by government officials who frequently seemed to live in a luxury that belied any dedication to socialist principles. (officials were often spoken of in Swahili as "wabenze", "benz people", refering to their fondness for Mercedes Benz and other expensive cars.) The Arusha declaration, adopted by the party at its 1967 meeting, put an end to much of this.

For one thing, the declaration aimed at eliminating the gaudy life-style that made the government a drain on the resources of the nation and the energies of the people. It barred TANU and government officials from all external financial activity through stock-hodings, directorships, or renting out of houses, while cutting back government salaries and putting a freeze on other high wages. This step alone had great importance in restoring some degree of confidence in the government.

But the Arusha declaration did far more than that. It laid the groundwork for the formation of a national ideology and a deflnition of the course of Tanzania's development It was followed by other dramatic readjustments-- sweeping nationalizations of all banks and major industries, a shift of emphasis away from industrial developement back to the life of peasant farmers who made up the vast majority of the population, a transformation of the educational system to fit with this shift of emphasis.

The creation of communal villages as a means of improving the quality of peasant life was adopted as government policy. The educational system was altered to put a higher stress on cooperative work and on avoiding tearing the students away from their roots in the traditional peasant culture.

It has only been four years since this general shift was put into practise--little time for such major decisions to have real impact. Things have not gone entirely smoothly-- some government officials balked at relinquishing their private property, peasants have been wary of moving into communal villages, some students demonstrated against the measure requiring them to spend time in remote villages refreshing their awarness of the lives of ordinary Tanzanian citizens.

The transformation of a society takes a long time. And sometimes you wonder just how much time they can afford. Especially when you hear rumors of appalling fraudulance on the part of certain regional administrators, or get into conversation with a student who, despite the governments efforts, is far more interested in the latest styles in tight pants and expensive boots than in the ujamaa village program.

An example: we had frequently been bothered by efforts of the government has made toward developing the one major natural resource they do possess--the great tourist attractions of Mt. Kilimanjaro and the Serenfeti Game Reserve. The sight of flashy tourist hotels catering to camera slinging Americans and Europeans seemed incongrous and distasteful in a country where such luxuries are centuries away from the ordinary life of ordinary people. So it was exciting to see a critique of tourism by students at the university printed on the front page of the official government newspaper, touching off a long debate in which the Minister of Tourism, other students and ordinary citizens took part.

The debate was still going on when we left, and it may go on for a long time. Still it is elating to read a government run newspaper which has really opened itself up as a forum for debate on all issues and which makes front page news of criticisms of the government. It is all part of a sense you get that Tanzania is still creating its future; itdidn't just have it delivered all at once in a package deal, wrapped in celophane.

What it all added up to for me was standing one night in a movie theatre for the national anthem and watching the green, blue, and black colors of Tanzania ripple across the screen, and thinking how strange it felt, for the first time that I could remember in a long while, to be standing for a flag that I could really respect.

biker hassle

A biker who called it quits because of police harassment at his south St. Louis shop has opened a new place, and so far things have been quiet.

Hal Hammer and his buddies ran the Top Performance custom bike and race car shop at 3449 S. Grand. As soon as other bikers started coming around, the police began the harassment.

The bikers would be inside the shop, the door closed, and everybody busy working. Plain clothes detectives would force their way in, make everyone show i.d.'s, make insulting remarks, and force them to prove that everything in the shop had been properly paid for.

Hammer said this sometimes happened two or three times a night. When he complained that it was harassment, one of the St. Louis cops said, "Yeah, and you'll continue to be harassed as long as you have this kind of people around."

To the neighbors and the police, according to Hammer, they were branded as Hell's Angels just because they were bikers. It didn't matter if they were quiet and acted properly around the store.

The final incident occurred in May. One cop, the worst one, whose name isn't mentioned for fear of reprisals, came into the shop tried to pick a fight with everyone. Nobody would fight, so the cop maced Hammer. When Hammer started calling central district to make a complaint, he was maced again. They closed the shop.

Now Hammer has opened the ABC Chopper Shop, 4229 Manchester. He said everything's off to a great start. They've made friends with their new neighbors, and the police in the neighborhood have been cooperative.

baden bank strike

Forty people employed by Baden Bank have been on strike since May 17, in order to gain a union contract. The employees are members of the Office and Professional Employees International Union.

The strikers' jobs include tellers, bookkeepers, auditers, information and new accounts clerks with an average salary of $1.80 per hour. The officials of the bank have only been willing to meet once with the workers since the strike started, and have made the ridiculous offer of $.06 an hour raise over period of 30 months.

This is the first strike of bank workers in the State and one of the first in the country. They've realized the only way for them to get some of the basic conditions that all workers should have, like sick pay, seniority, break periods, pregnancy leaves and negotiation procedures is to organize and demand them.

Throughout the strike General Bancshares, the parent organization of Baden Bank, has been staffing the Baden branch with workers from five other banks around St. Louis. These other banks involved include:

1) Bank of St. Louis
2) Northwestern Bank and Trust Co.
3) Jefferson-Gravois Bank of St. Louis
4) Commercial Bank of St. Louis County
5) Lindbergh Bank

One thing that we can do in support of the strikers and their struggle is to remove our accounts from any of the Bancshares Banks.

By advising the bank that our accounts will remain withdrawn until an agreement has been reached with the Union, we can show our solidarity with the Baden employees.

war paint

NEW YORK (LNS) – At two o'clock in the mornin on June 14, six Indians poured buckets of red paint over a New York statue of Teddy Roosevelt. They also painted "Return Alcatraz" on the base of the statue and the nearby walls of the Museum of Natural History.

Just as the group was finishing their job, city police arrived and busted them for "criminal mischief." The next day the three women were released on their own recognizance, and the three men on $500 bail each.

The Indians were trying to bring attention to their sisters and brothers who were thrown off Alcatraz Island in San Francisco Bay by armed U.S. Marshalls and the Coast Guard a few days earlier, and the Indians who were planning to occupy the Nike Missile Base in Richmond, Calif. About fifty Indians did take over the missile base just as the six were being arraigned in a New York court. The Richmond Indians were later busted for trespassing.

According to the six Indians, Teddy Roosevelt's statue was doused because of the ideas for which it stands, the most obvious being that it communicates white supremacy. Along with this goes the theories of Manifest Destiny.... these ideas exude racism and colonization."

Teddy Roosevelt and his Rough Riders brought North American rule to Cuba in 1898 during the Spanish-American War. In that war Spain and the U.S. at first battled over the island, but when the U.S. offered big money for Cuba, Spain quickly withdrew and turned over its 300-year-old colony to the U.S.

Teddy also schemed up the "Big Stick" Latin American policy which was first used by the U.S. when it engineered control over Panama in 1900.

Roosevelt also applied his policies toward black and brown people abroad to those at home. As President of the U.S., he took sacred Blue Lake away from the Pueblo Indians of Taos, New Mexico, claiming that it was slated for a Federal project.

The water remained unused for fifty years while the Pueblos fought for their right to use the lake. Last year the Federal government finally said that they could have the lake back.

unknown assailants?

Over 700 people have been murdered in the last year in Guatemala. The entire country is under a state of siege. Labor leaders, peasants, students, professors, former politicians – anybody who indicates any opposition to the terror gets offed. The murders are always attributed to "Unknown assailants."

There is a nine p.m. curfew. Not even firemen and doctors are allowed on the streets after that time. Troops have killed and imprisoned people caught violating curfew.

This goes on with the eager support of the U.S. government. American advisors train Guatemalan soldiers, who are supplied with U.S. machine guns, rifles, communications equipment, police vehicles and whatever else they need.

Ever since the CIA engineered the 1954 coup that overthrew the democratically elected Arbenz government, every U.S. administration has readily supplied whatever money and equipment is requested by Guatemalan dictators to keep the country safe for corporations like United Fruit Co., Coca Cola, Phillip Morris, Goodyear, and Texaco.

strange bedfellows

CHICAGO (LNS)- It was as if he had never ordered his policemen to shoot-to-kill looters, as if he had never rigged an election, as if he hadn't allowed his cops to kill Fred Hampton and Mark Clark, as if the disturbances at the 1968 Democratic Convention had never happened. For on the day following his unprecedented fifth term election as Mayor of Chicago, Richard J. Daley received hearty massages of congratulations from Presidential hopefuls George McGovern, Edmund Muskie, Hubert Humphrey and Edward Kennedy, among others.

detroit grand jury

Two former members of the White Panther Party, Ken Kelley and Terry Taube, are among the latest subjects of Grand Jury investigations around the country. They were called before a Federal jury in Detroit on June 15 in connection with Leslie Bacon and the Capitol bombing. Both said they refused to testify.

Under the Federal Immunity Act of 1970, the government may grant witnesses immunity from prosecution and still prosecute if they can get evidence from another source. They just can't use the witness's own testimony against himself or herself. If immunity is granted, witnesses lose their fifth amendment rights and must testify or remain in jail until the jury's term is over, often more than a year.

The government is increasingly reluctant to operate political trials in open courtrooms, because they've learned that they can't control the juries as much as they had thought. Two outstanding examples of recent government defeats in the open courtroom were the release of Ericka Huggins and Bobby Seale in New Haven and the victory of the Panther 21 in New York City.

So the government is making extensive use of the Grand Jury, where the U.S. attorney has complete control of the situation. No press, no lawyers, no one except the witness is allowed inside the jury room. Movement people can be put behind bars without the messy problems of constitutional rights.

unsafe mines

WASHINGTON DC - The death rate in US mines in 1970, a boom production year, was 20% higher than in 1969. Recently the US Bureau of Mines announced that the "true" cause of the high accident rate was "carelessness of the individual miner."

Now that they've isolated what they think is the problem, the Bureau has launched a media campaign aimed at miners. Two unnamed advertising agencies, who specialize in running Republican political campaigns, are now bidding for a contract that could go as high as half a million dollars.

The campaign includes proposals for lapel buttons, radio and television spots, and newspaper ads. The Bureau's new idea has raised a little dust in Washington where Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety agencies have reported numerous cases where the practices of mine owners and not the individual miner resulted in accidents or death.

nlf protects gi's

On April 26, the command of the People's Liberation Armed Forces (PLAF) of South Vietnam, commonly called the Vietcong, ordered their troops:

–not to attack those antiwar US servicemen who, individually or in groups, abstain from hostile action;

–not to harm those US servicemen who, even in action, refrain from opposing the PLAF, nor those who carry antiwar literature;

–to extend all possible aid and protection to antiwar servicemen.

The PLAF (Vietcong) also asked American servicemen in South Vietnam to contact, by every possible method, the South Vietnamese people.

In Paris, Ambassador David Bruce, chief US negotiator at the "peace" (joke?) talks, immediately dismissed the matter completely. He was not interested. "I'm sure it's a sham," Bruce said.

Maybe Bruce would be less sure if, instead of sitting at a table in Paris, he was an infantry-rifleman and was in South Vietnam.

jr. high pledge

I pledge alliegence to the peace of the united communes of America and to the revolution for which it stands two parting nations under Nixon because there is NO liberty or justice for anyone.

Mary Sweeley - Grade 8

OUTLAW 16

HAWK THE OUTLAW!!
call 721--3170

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Our mailing address is P.O. Box 9501, Cabanne Station, St. Louis, Missouri, 63161. Telephone 721-3170.

To be considered for publication, articles and letters must carry the signature and phone number of the author, but name will be withheld on request.

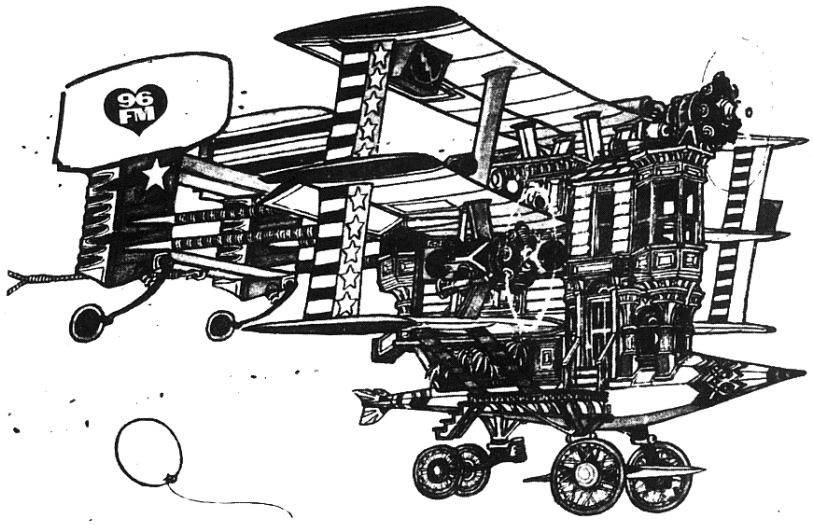
Single isssues cost 25 cents. Subscriptions are $5 for twenty issues, free to GIs and prisoners. Store distributors and street hawkers are needed. Call 721-3170 for details.

Call 647-9379 for advertising information.

phone numbers to know & tell

Abortion Counseling 388-0310
Acid Rescue 645-2900
AFSC 862-8070
Angela Davis Defense Comm. 534-4762
Black Artists Group 535-3906
Community Center (Delmar Loop)
Day Care 725-5302, 862-8017
Health Clinic 726-5563
Food Co-op 862-2747
Enviromental Response 863-0100,ext.4070
Farmworkers Boycott 535-2720
Gay Activism Information 843-7532
High School Liberation Front 389-3023
KADI 968-1900
KDNA 652-2260
KSHE 638-4444
Learning Resources Exchange 367-4458
Legal Aid 652-9581
Military Counseling 862-8070
National Welfare Rights Org. 421-2579
OUTLAW 721-3170
Peace Center 862-5735, 725-3209
People's Info. Center 534-3446
Planned Parenthood 361-6360
Poison Control: Memorial Hosp. 865-4000
St. Louis Children's Hosp. 867-6880
Street Revival 726-2318
switchboard 652-2260
temperature & time 321-2522
United Front 361-2142
Vets for Peace 862-5735
Welfare Coalition 862-6637
Women's Center 231-2330
Women's Liberation rap groups 652-9993
Youth Emergency Service 727-6294

K A D I



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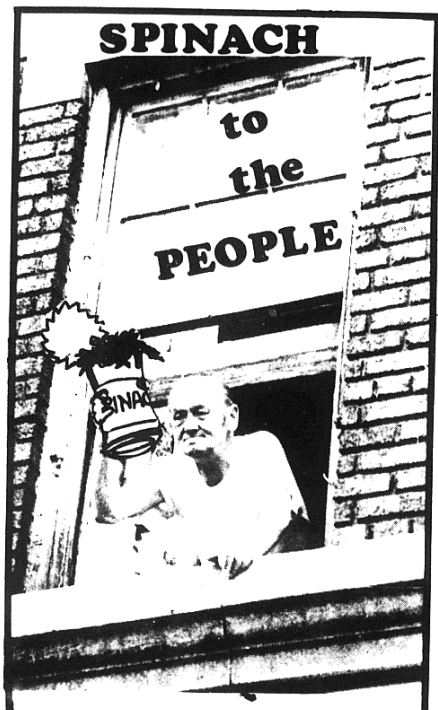


Quicksilver Times--LNS,

The principle weakness in American cooking lies in the prepararion of vegetables. As they are customarily cooked, much of their flavor and 50 to 90 percent of many nutrients are lost before they reach the table. These losses are largely avoidable. Surely the stoical eating of water-logged, tasteless vegetables is proof that Americans have character ---Adelle Davis

How many millions of American children have been coaxed conned and bribed into eating their spinach? Kids aren't so dumb-- they know that a puddle of green slime couldn't possibly be good for ANYBODY. And look at how deformed it made Popeye. Yet there are ways of preparing vegetables so that they taste good and provide some essential vitamins, minerals, and fiber .

Many vitamins and minerals are water soluble.As soon as vegetables touch water these nutrients start to escape into the water, e.g. spinach loses its iron. Cooking, peeling and chopping vegatables speeds up the process by breaking down the cell walls and allowing other nutrients to escape. Hence, vegetables should be cooked as quickly as possible, preferably without peeling.

Most vegetables such as carrots, potatoes and egg plant are peeled out of habit anyway, and it isn't necessary or even desirable. Vegetables may be chopped or sliced through, as this speeds up the cooking time and reduces the loss of flavor and vitamins.

An easy and very good way to cook vegetables is to steam them. A waterless cooker may be used, or any pot with a tight fitting lid. Leafy greens such as spinach or chard may be washed quickly, shaken dry, and placed in the pot with no additional water. Cover and set over medium heat.

The juices in the leaves quickly cause them to wilt and become tender. Don't cook them to long, or they'll turn into a soggy mess, just like Grandma used to cook.E.G. cauliflower, broccoli, and asparagus need cook only 8 - 10 minutes.

Other vegetables may be washed and sliced, then placed in a wire basket or placed on a rack above boiling water, or stood up in about one inch of water. When the pot is tightly covered, the steam stays the same temperature as the boiling water and the vegetables are cooked almost as quickly as if they were boiled.

Experiment with other ways of cooking vegetables. Peas are especially good simmered in milk. Use the milk to prepare a cream sauce or save it and use it in cream soup. Sauteing is a variation of steaming and is especially good for bean sprouts (if you insist on cooking them). Dry the vegetables thoroughly and heat them quickly in a little oil. Then cover tightly and reduce the heat. Let them get tender.

Butter and salt are the traditional seasonings for vegetables, but try using a little olive oil or a squirt of vinegar instead. (When you do use salt use sea salt its healthier)Toss them with chopped herbs, especially chives. (Wild chives are the bane of lawns and gardens in the spring, so help yourself.)

Do not salt vegetables while cooking, as this draws the juices out. Do not cook vegetables with baking soda. If you simply must boil your vegetables, save all the water to make soup or sauce, because it probably has more flavor and food value than the cooked vegetables.

Actually, most vegetables are best raw. But salads are another story.

FBI FILE STATS

Just eight weeks ago, all the files in the desks and file cabinets were liberated from the Media, Pa., office of the FBI. Of these, some 30% were manuals, routine forms, and similar procedural materials. The remainder was as follows:

40% Political surveillance and other investigation of political acitvity. of the cases, 2 were right wing, 10 concerned immigrants, and over two hundred were on left or liberal groups.

25%Bank robberies

20% Murder, rape, and interstate theft

7% Draft resistance, including refusal to submit to military induction

7% Leaving the military without government permission

1% Organized crime, mostly gambling

Some sixty documents have been distributed publicly; others have been sent directly to people and groups named.

Among the many organizations on whom files were kept, only two were right wing.

We seek no vengeance against individual agents, informers, or sources for the FBI. Instead, we wish to help them and others end the political and destructive policies of the bureau and to build public support for building a more just, peaceful and open society.

the Citizens' Commission to
Investigate the FBI

LETTERS 17

People,

I'm presently in prison with no money and figured it can't do any harm to ask you for a free sub. Actually, I make $4.80 a month as slave labor, but that don't even cover extra postage and paper.

Prisoners all over are becoming aware that there's a struggle all over, outside and in. Too often we forget our brothers and sisters on the street and just regulate our lives with a dull, persistent hate. After years of bars, walls, "sirs", strip searches, order, and mind-fucks a prisoner either vegetates or hates, neither of which does a goddam thing for the inmate.

Decent papers that show that those "out" and "in" prison are one help dissolve hate and turn it into a working force. People are going to hear from us. Even if you can't afford free subs let us hear from you.

Brother in bondage,
D.M., State of Washington Prison

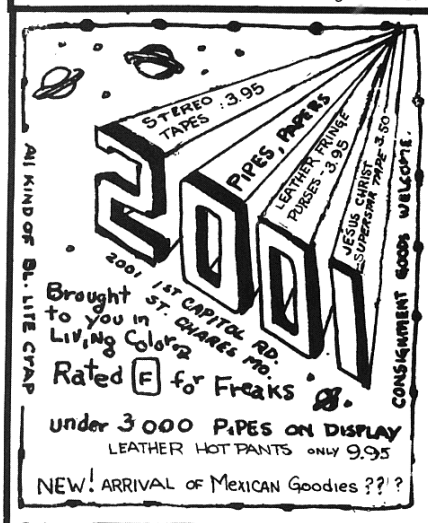
Outlaws,

Let me introduce myself. I am 28 years old and imprisoned for possession of ¼ ounce (21 grams) of marijuana. I am serving 15 years minimum-mandatory for my first felony narcotic conviction, which took place in 1966.

I would appreciate a turn on in the form of a complimentary copy or subscription to your information rag if possible. If not possible, please keep on smiling and printing the other side of the happening. My soul is saddened by plastic insincere people who talk about a measure of fair play for others, never meaning what they talk about, never saying what they mean. Yes, socio-dysgenic conditions threw my brothers and myself away like last year's Newsweek, but we still hope for tomorrow.

Your consideration may provide fuel to the lantern of hope and love which we all carry within us.

Peace and love,
W.L.V., Washington State Prison



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MAIL ORDERS — Send remittance payable to: Kiel Box Office with self addressed stamped envelope to Kiel Box Office, St. Louis, Mo. ATTN. B. B. KING SHOW.

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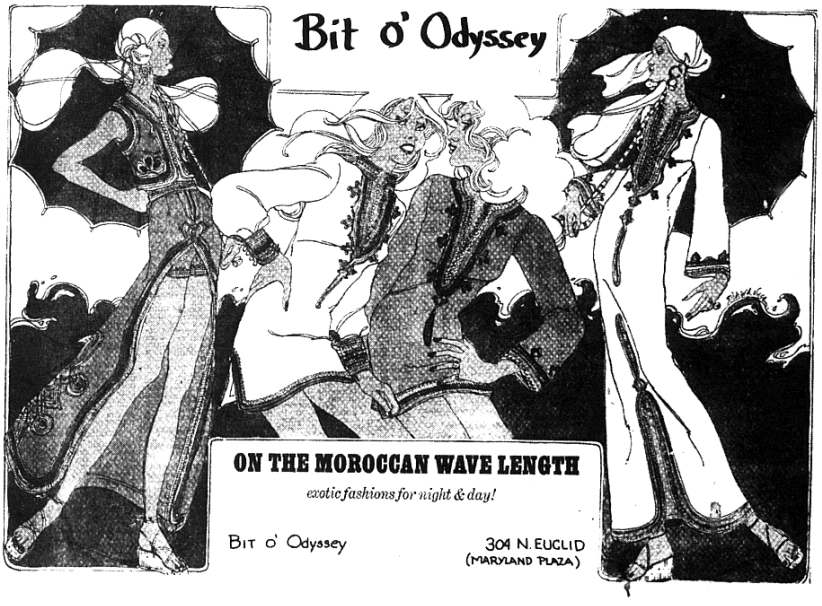


CLASSLESSFIEDS — FREE ADS

Outlaw classifieds are free - we take any ad that sounds Ok to us. If you get screwed thru any of them, please let us know.

I'm collecting books for the library at Moberley State Prison. The library is the only recreation for more than 800 men and there is no money. Your help is needed. Call Leslie at 721-6775 to pick up books or drop them off at 2871 Lawton Pl., La Clete Town or at KDNA.

Looking for an apartment to live in at a reasonable price - $40 or less - University City area. 773-2649

For sale: Kustom electric guitar - from the people who bring you Kustom amps. A little gaudy but fantastic sound. Like new-$200, call 863-7106 (dave)

Wanted: part-time or most time work. Can do artwork or will do yardwork, or painting. Prefer light manual labor. Dave-863-7106.

Wanted: people interested in beginning a radical street theatre or guerrilla theatre troupe. Contact 863-7106 (dave or lori) and when we get enough people together we can meet and find out where our heads are at.

Hard Rock group needs good singer (age 16, 17, or 18). Grand Funk-Black Sabbath-Alice Cooper type stuff. Afton-Lindberg area, call Jim, 631-3266

Ahoy Eddie! How are the beasts? Has little Abe outgrown the habit? I have your brown- tinted glasses, reach me at WU Box 1045 - Play

Wanted: jazz, classical, blues, folk artist, clowns and poets to perform in a coffeehouse for St. Louis. Stauber's, 465 N. Boyle, open very late.

FREE - nice looking kittens, take as many as you want - phone, soon - 863-8763

Splitting town, must sell cheap, 1960 Corvair, $50 plus RCA record player, double bed, over 50 records. Call steve, 863-7059.

Leaving west in July to camp out, travel, etc. in van. Would like companions, male or female. Call Steve, 863-7059.

FREE - 2 fluffy, gray, revolutionary female kittens, call 721-3170.

Want to sell one brand-new, never used $100 stereo speaker - cheap, call 721-3170.

Girls wanted to add feminine dimension to young Electro Synthesized Guitar performer on St. Louis bookings. No exploits. Just be aesthetic self. Heavy bread and working conditions. Start now on tamborine, maracas. Also possible work on demo tapes if you sing or play instrument. All instruments, instruction, transportation free. Photo and words: Musicians Emp., P.O. Box 202, Hamel, Ill. 62046.

Score Outlaws

CENTRAL
Left Bank Books 6246 Delmar
Cachorka 6380 Delmar
Bookmasters 228 N. Skinker
Akashic 6 N. Euclid
Burgdorf Bookseller 4744 McPherson
Carpenter's Newsstand 8th & Olive
Peace Center 6244 Delmar
Wash. U. Bookstore Lindell & Skinker
Pseudonym 409 N. Euclid
AFSC 447 DeBalivere
Bit o' Odyssey 304 N. Euclid
Newsstand Broadway & Delmar
Cabinet of Dr. Caligari 386 N. Euclid
Morning Dew 6002 Pershing
Our Daily Bread 6318 Delmar
Street Side Records 6277 Delmar

NORTH
Postbellum 20 S. Florissant
2001 2001 First Capitol Dr.
Spider & Mr. Moke's 8848 St. Charles Rock Rd.
UMSL Bookstore 8001 Natural Bridge
Poor Richards 7747 N. Lindbergh
Afro-American Art Arama 4500 Natural Bridge
Wicked Flame 9761 St. Charles Rock Rd.
Viscount Records Northwest Plaza

WEST
Lower Half 1057 S. Brentwood
Webster Groves Books 100 W. Lockwood
Spectrum 8153 Big Bend Rd.
Clothes Closet Big Bend & Lockwood
The Last Resort 510 S. Hanley
KADI Radio 2735 Bompart
Jimmy-Hill Music Center 8531 Olive St. Rd.

SOUTH
Foxmoor 68 South County Mall
Boxer's 2738 Cherokee
KSHE Radio 9434 Watson Rd.
The Purple Turtle 5417 Hampton
Ye Olde Head Shop 11314 Gravois
ABC Chopper Shop 4229 Manchester

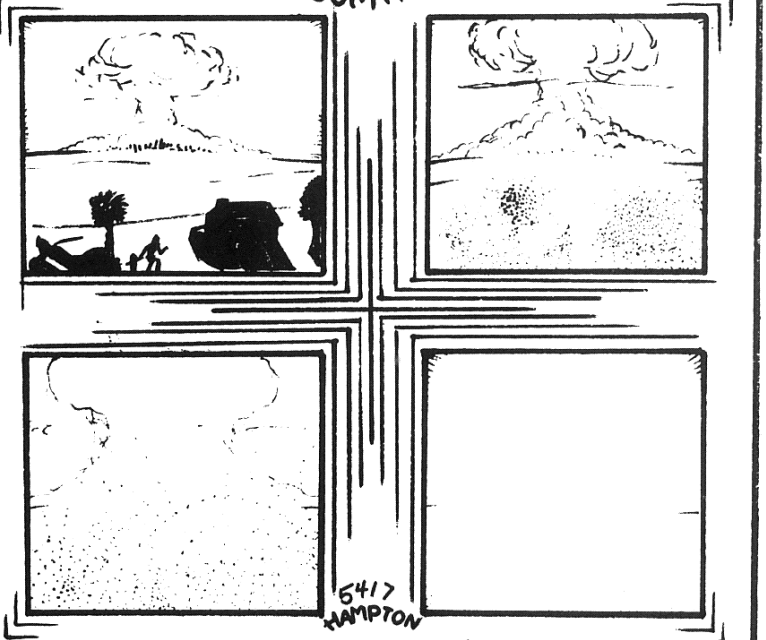
EAST
Apocalypse 6 N. Church, Belleville
Pant Pit 106 E. Vandalia, Edwardsville
Pant Pit 13 S. Jackson, Belleville
Illumination Shoppe 900 E. 7th, Alton

THE SPEC SHOP
UNUSUAL EYEGLASSES
4579 Laclede ☐ St. Louis, Mo. 63108
314 / 361 - 0813

THE WICKED FLAME DOES NOT HAVE ANY
FREE DOPE
USED STEREOS
POSTERS
CANDIES
INCENSE
H_2O BEDS
& A LOT OF other good SHIT AT 9761 ST. Charles Rock Rd.
BUT WE DO HAVE

LEATHER
Endless inspiration for man's creativity since the earliest times
What is it?
What can be done with it?
USONIA
6360 Delmar, U.City

Left Bank Books
Hearby extends NOTICE
That it has established
NEW RESIDENCE
at 6246 DELMAR
from whence it shall continue to serve the grateful community of its customers.
(halleluyah)

20th CENTURY TECHNOLOGY
PRESENTS
WHITE LIGHT OF THE VOID
COMIX

5417 HAMPTON
PERHAPS YOU'D BETTER HURRY TO
THE PURPLE TURTLE

st. louis, 1877

Mounted police and National Guardsmen waving guns raid Schuler Hall , arresting 73 rebels. The *Globe, Democrat* applauds the restoration of law and order because it had warned that "communists" were "making artful and determined efforts to utilize the movement so as to bring themselves out on top." Was it student radicals or militant Blacks the National Guard and police crushed to the cheers of the *Globe?* No, it was neither. The year was 1877 and the working people of St. Louis, Irish, German, French, and Black, had shut down St. Louis for several days in America's first General Strike. The details are told in a little known book by David Burbank called *Reign of the Rabble: The St. Louis General Strike of 1877*.

The working people of Paris had taken over their city in the short lived Paris Commune of 1871, America was in the midst of a depression that had started in 1873, and the immediate spark that ignited St. Louis was the Railroad Strike of 1877-- these events were fresh in the minds of all St. Louisans.

The strike started as a nationwide strike, East St. Louis railway workers joined in by stopping all trains. They were dramatically protesting a wage cut imposed by the railroad barons. Discontent did not remain isolated to only workers in East St. Louis, it soon spread across the newly completed Eads Bridge.

The people of St. Louis were upset by low pay, long working hours, unemployment, and the squalid tenements they were forced to live in. St. Louis industry consisted of breweries, foundries, and ironworks. There were no nation-wide unions to represent the interests of workers, although there were small local unions. Industrialists felt free to exploit and mistreat labor, because labor was not organized and had been quiet. Yet beneath the surface calm a rebellion was brewing.

The railway strike in East St. Louis provided the spark for the working people of St. Louis. A general meeting to air grievances and discuss plans was called by the Workingman's Party, a small group of German, French, and American Socialists, on Monday, July 23. Lucus Market, located in the middle of what is now Twelfth St. from Chestnut to Olive, was the site of the meeting that attracted between 5,000 and 20,000 people. Sensing "trouble", public officials and industrialists quickly formed a Committee for Public Safety to protect their property, money and priviliges. They pressured officials to call in the National Guard to head off any problems.

Leaders of the workers chose to shut down all businesses in order to enforce their demands for higher wages, better working conditions, and a shorter work day. By Wednesday, groups of 150 workers marched from business to business urging workers to come out

and join the strike. In nearly all cases, the workers eagerly responded.

This pattern was repeated again and again by groups carrying signs reading "Workingmen's Rights" and "No Monopoly". The symbol of the strike became a loaf of bread stuck on a flagstaff. By Wednesday afternoon the city was paralyzed and the workers were in control.

But, on Friday the Committee for Public Safety moved to crush the strike. The strike headquarters, Schuler Hall, was raided by armed soldiers and police. The unarmed workers scattered or were arrested. After the armed raid, many people felt that they should arm themselves and reclaim their rights as workers and human beings. But nothing happened and for the time being the employers again controlled the city.

It is fascinating to read history of ordinary people standing up and organizing for their rights. You have to wonder why most episodes telling of the struggle of working people are not included in history textbooks. Schools teach of the Henry Ford's but not of the people actually sweating to make Ford rich and powerful.

Burbank's book has meaning today on two counts. First, it shows how the employers and newspapers split the workers: they played the Blacks against the Whites, the Irish against the Germans, and the "Foreigners" against the Americans. Despite the fact that all these groups had a single common enemy, their bosses, they were unable to really unite. The *Globe* of 1877 is no different from the *Globe* of 1971 in this respect. Second, workers relied on a few leaders to guide their actions. The leaders were indecisive in time of crisis, leaving the mass of workers confused and disorganized. The leaders had lost contact with the wishes of the workers, like today's union bureaucrat.

This general strike is only a fraction of the hidden history of working people and their constant struggle for a better life. The capitalists have stolen it and hidden it, just like they steal from ordinary people every day to make themselves rich and powerful Another lesson we should grasp is that St. Louis has a history of struggle, our generation is not the first fighting for a better life. Our sisters and brothers 94 years ago this month nearly overthrew the system. But they failed, partially because of their isolation, to seize the time and were repressed. The system remained intact, has become more deadly and efficient, and is still based on exploitation. The nature of our struggle is different because of these changes and others. We must first create the time and then not hesitate to seize it!

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7
1969. Passamaquoddy Indians block Route 1 protesting inadequate health and welfare programs
St. Louis Symphony Concert; Tilles Park (Litzsinger and McKnight); only $1; 8 pm
War/Peace Spotlight; KDNA, 102.5 FM; 8:45 pm

THURSDAY, JULY 8
1872. Katte Lollwitz, revolutionary German artist born
"Seven Chances"; Loretto-Hilton Theater; $1, 1 pm
"Un Chien Andalou" (Bunuel); Cabinet of Dr. Caligari; $1.25; 8 pm

FRIDAY, JULY 9
Lecture on metal use; City Art Museum; FREE; 11 am
Art Ensemble of Chicago (Black Music); Graham Chapel, WU; $2; 8 pm
"Animal Farm"; Life Sciences Bldg., UMSL; $1; 8 pm
"The General"; Loretto-Hilton Theater; $1; 1 pm
"Un Chien Andalou" (Bunuel); see 7/8; 8pm, 10pm and midnight

SATURDAY, JULY 10
1917. Emma Goldman sentenced to 2 years and $10,000 fine for aiding draft resisters
Benefit Dance with Rush, White Panther Party; Meridian Ballroom, SIU-Edwardsville; 8-11:45 pm
Live day (no recordings); KDNA, 102.5 FM
Black Sunrise (Black Artists Group), music, dance, poetry, drama, film; 2665 Washington; $2; 9 pm-dawn
John Sebastian and Savage Grace; Kiel Auditorium
"Un Chien Andalou" (Bunuel); see 7/9

SUNDAY, JULY 11
1905. Founding convention of Niagara Movement, forerunner of NAACP
1967 Newark Revolt
FREE rock concerts; Forest Park Pavilion and Babler State Park
Isaac Hayes; Kiel Auditorium
Free School picnic; Forest Park; Noon
"Un Chien Andalou" (Bunuel); see 7/8

MONDAY, JULY 12
1817. Henry David Thoreau born

TUESDAY, JULY 13
"War in Cairo" (United Front film); Clark Hall, UMSL; FREE; 12:30 & 8 pm
"The Sergeant"; Wohl Center, WU; FREE; 8 pm
Jose Greco and Company; Mississippi River Festival
Young Lords interview; KDNA; 10 am
"Bringing Up Baby"; Loretto-hilton Theater; $1; 1 pm
Gay Liberation meeting; 600 N. Euclid (Trinity Church); 8 pm
FREE films, Cabinet of Dr. Caligari; 8 pm

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14
1789. Bastille stormed
"The Pentagon is Running Free"; KDNA

THURSDAY, JULY 15
Judy Collins; Mississippi River Festival
Vets for Peace meeting; 6244 Delmar; 7:30 pm
"The Great MacGinty"; Loretto-Hilton Theater; $1; 1 pm
"Metropolis" (Lang); Cabinet of Dr. Caligari; $1.25; 8 pm

FRIDAY, JULY 16
1934. General strike of 127,000 workers in San Francisco
Lecture on wood; see 7/9
"Charge of the Light Brigade"; Life Sciences Bldg., UMSL; $1; 8 pm
"Metropolis" (Lang); see 7/15; 8 pm, 10 pm and midnight

SATURDAY, JULY 17
1946 Maceo Snipe, black man, lynched in Georgia after voting in the state primaries
Black Sunrise; see 7/10
Stephen Stills; Kiel Auditorium
"Metropolis" (Lang); see 7/16

SUNDAY, JULY 18
1928. Pancho Villa ambushed at Parral, New Mexico
FREE rock concerts; see 7/11
"Grateful Dead", interview and concert; KDNA; 8 pm
B.B. King; Kiel Auditorium
"Metropolis" (Lang); see 7/15

MONDAY, JULY 19
1848. Seneca Falls convention begins organized women's struggle in the U.S.

TUESDAY, JULY 20
"Accident"; Wohl Center, WU; FREE; 8 pm
Buddy Miles; Mississippi River Festival
"The White Sheik"; Loretto-Hilton Theater; $1; 1 pm
Gay Liberation meeting; see 7/13
FREE films, see 7/13

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21
"Rosencrantz and Gildenstern are Dead"; Florrissant Valley Community College Theater; $1.50; 8:30 pm

THURSDAY, JULY 22
1892. Alexander Berkman, anarchist, shoots capitalist Frick
1934. FBI shoots John Dillinger
"Rosencrantz and Gildenstern are Dead"; see 7/21
"M. Hulot"; Loretto-Hilton Theater; $1; 1 pm
A Chaplin Flick; Cabinet of Dr. Caligari; $1.25; 8 pm

FRIDAY, JULY 23
Lecture on steel, aluminum and acrylics; see 7/9
"Rosencrantz and Gildenstern are Dead"; see 7/21
A Chaplin Flick; see 7/22; 8 pm, 10 pm and midnight

SATURDAY, JULY 24
Black Sunrise; see 7/21
"Rosencrantz and Gildenstern are Dead"; see 7/21
"Gold Rush" (Chaplin); Loretto-Hilton Theater; $1; 8 pm
A Chaplin Flick; see 7/22

SUNDAY, JULY 25
FREE rock concerts; see 7/11
"Rosencrantz and Gildenstern are Dead"; see 7/21
"City Lights" (Chaplin); Loretto-Hilton Theater; $1; 8 pm
A Chaplin Flick; see 7/22

MONDAY, JULY 26
1953. Cuban revolution begins with attack on Moncado barracks

TUESDAY, JULY 27
"The Endless Summer"; Wohl Center, WU; FREE; 8 pm
John Hartford and Earl Scruggs; Mississippi River Festival
"Smiles of a Summer Night"; Loretto-Hilton Theater; $1; 1 pm
Gay Liberation meeting; see 7/13
FREE films; see 7/13

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28
1932. WW 1 Vets in D.C. seeking promised bonus are attacked by troops, 2 killed, many wounded
"Rules of the Game"; Loretto-Hilton Theater; $1; 1 pm

THURSDAY, JULY 29
Rock & Roll Revival - Chuck Berry, Coasters, Bo Diddley, Shirelles, Dovells, Gary U.S. Bonds; Mississippi River Festival
Leon Russel; Kiel Auditorium
"Scorpio Rising"; Cabinet of Dr. Caligari; $1.25; 8 pm

FRIDAY, JULY 30
"Oliver"; Life Sciences Bldg., UMSL
"Scorpio Rising"; see 7/29; 8 pm, 10 pm and midnight

ONGOING EVENTS
St. Louis Public Library has a FREE film series; check the nearest branch for dates & time; some of the films coming up between now and July 30 are "Horsefeathers", "Casino Royale", and "Psycho" -- all are FREE
check out the programs on KDNA-FM, 102.5 and KETC-TV, ch. 9
Every Thursday from 3-7pm beer is ONLY $.10 a draft at the Fatted Calf in Clayton

ALL SPEEDS FORWARD

Bicycles are fun. They're also healthy, cheap to operate, and ecologically clean.

There are four general types of bicycles:

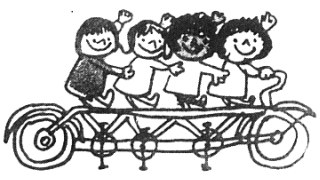
Class 1: Racing Bicycle---This machine weighs 20 to 25 pounds features sewn-up tubular tires 27" x 1" or 11/8", derailleur gears, 10 to 15 speeds, front and rear rim brakes, dropped handle bars, and all metal pedals. There's a rub, though: the prices range from $150 to $300 since most are custom assembled. No open frames are available only -"boy's" bikes with the horizontal cross bar.

Class 2: Club Bicycle-This bike weighs 25 to 30 pounds, features clincher rim light sports tires (with tubes) 26" or 27" x 1 ¼", derailleur gears 8 to 15 speeds, front and rear rim brakes, dropped handle bars, and all metal pedals. A variety of frame sizes (some open frame) are normally carried in stock. Prices range from $75 to $130.

Class 3: Roadster Bicycle-Also called English racer. This bike weighs 30 to 40 pounds, features leather or plastic saddle with springs (the first two classes have unstrung leather saddles), clincher rim tourist tires (with tubes) 26" x 1¼" or 13/8",three-speed internal hug gear, front and rear rim brakes, flat or slightly raised handle bars, and rubber pedals. Regularly stocked in several frame sizes (both open frame and horizontal cross bar). Prices range from $40 to $65.

Class 4: Ballon Tire Bicyle- This monster weighs 50 to 65 pounds and is really hard to pedal.Prices range from $30 to $80.

The racing Bicycle is recommended only to those who are highly experienced,conditioned and wealthy.The three-speed Roadster Bicycle is fine for traveling over fairly flat areas and for jaunts but is not recommended for any long distance traveling. The Club Bicycle has most of the energy conserving features of road racing machines, yet is far lower in price. This bike is the most highly recommended of the lot and, although the price might be a bit high, it should be seriously considered if you plan to do any long or hilly commuting.



Once you find a bike you like, test ride it. Adjust the seat so that your leg extends fully, with the instep of your foot on the pedal. Raise the handlebars to the same height as the seat. If you need to boost the seat more than a few inches, try a bigger frame.

If you want to buy a second hand bicycle, the first thing you should do is find out what you'd have to pay for a new bike of the type you want before shopping for a similar used one. A used bike in good condition will cost as much as 75% of it's original price. If it's older and slightly battered, resale value drops to about 50%. In addition, subtract costs for any immediate repairs.

Check the same things you would in buying a new bike. Make sure the gears shift easily. Spin the wheels; they should run smoothly, without grinding noises from the bearings. Wobbly tires that rub against the frame mean rims are bent. Worn or cracked tires must be replaced. Check the chain and sprocketsfor rust. If you're not sure about a machine's mechanical condition ask to take it to a re pair shop for an expert opinion.

Here are some additional things to look for: Center-pull brakes. The cable which pulls the brake shoes extends down the center of the braking mechanism, as opposed to side-pull brakes, which have the cable over to one side. Center pull brakes will stop you much faster. Another thing to look for is a one-piece frame. This kind of frame is lighter and stronger than a frame which is welded together. A one-piece frame will have metal sleeves over the joints for added strenth. Mafac brakes are very good. If you are buying a derailleur, the gears with the best reputations seem to be Simplex and campagnola.

keeping your bike in shape

1 Tires should be hard enough to hold their shape, almost, when you ride. Thinner tires need more pressure. Standard 3-speeds need 55-60 lb./in^2.

2 So ya got a flat? Most flats are patchable, using an inexpensive kit. Large tears or any leak right near the valve aren't worth patching. The kits have simple instructions. But you have to know how to get the tire off and then back on (that's the hard part).

3 Take the wheel off the bicycle. The rear wheel is a little more complicated. On a 3-speed the gear changer cable must be detached. Then the wheel muxt be jiggled forward to free it from the chain.

4 To get the tire off you'll need at least two strong butter knives, screw drivers or tire irons (don't use sharp objects). The idea is to pry one edge of the tire over the wheel rim without mangling the tube.

5 If the hole in the tube is not visible, inflate the tube and immerse it in still, clear water. A fine stream of bubbles will appear. That's your hole. Patch it.

6 This is the really hard part: getting it back on the rim. Make sure the ribbon that covers the spoke ends on the rim is in place. Make or get one if you don't have it, as it saves the tube. Put barely inflate the tube-so there are no wrinkees. Put the tube inside the tire and put the tube and 1 side of the tire inside the rim. Make sure the valve is through the hole in the rim. Starting about 6" past the valve, move around the rim, tucking the other side of the tire into the rim with your thumbs. You shouldnI be able to get it on with just your thumbs. If you need help, use a dull instrument so that you don't puncture the tube

7 Straighten the tire on the rim. Inflate the tire and ride on!

cleaning

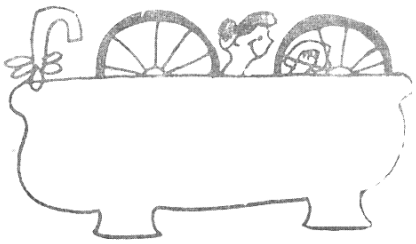
1 Take off hand-brakes and take them apart.

2 One of the links of the chain (except for 10-speeds) is different. The pin holding that link to the next is kept in place by a special clip. Pry off the clip, the pin will come out; then the chain comes apart.

3 Wash bike and hand-brakes in warm, soapy water.

4 Wash chain in gasoline or kerosene. It's best to soak the chain in a jar. (In 10-speeds you can soak the chain while it's dangling from the frame.)

5 Put the bike back together.



oiling

1 All the parts where metal rubs metal snould be lubricated when reassembled. Don't let oil get on the rubber parts. Drip oil onto the bearings on the two wheel hubs, steering column and pedal cranks and bearing. Some bikes have oiling holes for these parts. Be stingy with oil.

2 Give chain a drop of oil every few inches and rotate it to spread out the oil.